



EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK

A Manual of Employee Benefits & Personnel Policies

Provided by: Gallagher Franchise Solutions

Introduction	5
Welcome and Purpose	6
At-will Employment Statement	7
Mission Statement	8
Employment Policies	9
Americans with Disabilities Policy	10
Employment Termination Policy	11
Equal Employment Opportunity	12
Internal Transfer/Promotion Policy	13
I-9 Immigration Reform Policy	14
Workplace Conduct	15
Code of Ethics Policy	16
Disciplinary Action Policy	21
Drug-free Workplace Policy	22
Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy	23
Harassment Policy	28
Sexual Harassment Policy	29
Standards of Conduct Policy	29
Violence in the Workplace Policy	31
Workplace Bullying Policy	33
Diversity Policy	34
Employee Benefits	35
COBRA Benefits Policy	36
Employer-offered Insurance Policy	38
Domestic Partnership Policy	39
Adoption Assistance Policy	40
Employment Taxes & Voluntary Deductions Policy	41
Communicable Disease Policy	43
Contagious Illness Policy	44
Federal Family and Medical Leave Policy	45
Funeral Leave Policy	55
Jury Duty Policy	56
Lunch and Rest Periods Policy	57
Military Leave Policy	58
Non-FMLA Leave Policy	60
Nursing Mothers Policy	63
Paid Time Off Policy	64
Pandemic Flu Leave Policy	66
Parental/School Leave Policy	67
Personal Leave Policy	68
Religious Observances Policy	70
Sick Time Policy	71
Vacation Policy	73
Emergency Action Plan	75
Facility Access & Visitors Policy	78
General Computer Usage Policy	79
Recording Devices Prohibited Policy	80

General Practices	81
Anti-discrimination Policy	82
Attendance and Standard Working Hours Policy	83
Alternative Working Schedules Policy	84
Flextime Policy	85
Background Check Policy	86
Business Expense Reimbursement Policy	87
Company Car Policy	89
Company Credit Card Policy	91
Employer-provided Mobile Devices Policy	92
Confidential Information and Company Property Policy	93
Conflicts of Interest Policy	94
Customer Complaint Policy	95
Dress Code (General)	96
Dress Code (Summer)	98
Driving While on Company Business Policy	100
Educational Assistance Program Policy	101
Employee Classification Policy	103
Employee Fraternalization Policy	104
Employee Discount Policy	105
Employee Referral Bonus Policy	106
Employment of Relatives Policy	107
Improper Payments and Gifts Policy	108
Injury & Illness Reporting Policy	109
Media Relations Policy	110
Online Social Networking Policy	111
Open Door Policy	113
Overtime Pay Policy	115
Salary Advance Policy	116
Pay Periods and Check Distribution Policy	117
Direct Deposit Policy	118
Performance Evaluation Policy	119
Personnel Records Policy	120
Phone Call Policy	121
Physical Examination Policy	122
Safety Policy	123
Severe Weather Policy	124
Smartphone Use Policy for Nonexempt Employees	125
Smoke-free Environment Policy	126
Smoke-free Incentive Policy	127
Social Functions Policy	128
Solicitations, Distributions & Use of Bulletin Boards Policy	129
Time Card Regulations Policy	130
Workers' Compensation Policy	131
Appendix	132
Application for Re-employment Following Military Leave	133
Application & Request for Educational Reimbursement	134
Certificate of Entrance into Military Service	136
Certificate of Return from Military Service	137
Expense Report	138
Vacation Request Form	139

Application for -issued Credit Card.....	140
Receipt of Employee Handbook	141
Receipt of Harassment Policies	142



Introduction

Welcome and Purpose

The Employee Handbook establishes policies, procedures, benefits and working conditions that will be followed by all employees as a condition of their employment with .

strives to provide an employee-friendly environment in which goal-oriented individuals thrive. Our company commitment to serving customers and providing quality products and services is unwavering. These policies, procedures and working conditions provide a work environment in which both customer and employee interests are served.

We value our employee's talents, skills and abilities and seek to foster an open, cooperative and dynamic environment in which we can all excel. provides an environment where employees are encouraged to bring ideas **and** challenges to any level of management.

is an equal opportunity employer. Religion, age, gender, national origin, sexual orientation, race or color does not affect employment decisions including hiring, promotion, development opportunities, pay or benefits. We offer fair treatment of employees based on merit and comply with all applicable federal, state and local labor laws.

Employment with is on an "at-will" basis, which means that either an employee or may terminate the employment relationship at any time, for any reason, with or without cause. This handbook is not a contract of employment nor is it intended to create contractual obligations for the company of any kind or alter the at-will employment relationships between and our employees. Only a written agreement, signed by the President of can change the at-will nature of the employment of any individual.

The policies and procedures outlined will be applied at the discretion of management. As such, may deviate from the policies, procedures, benefits and working conditions described in this handbook. The company may also withdraw or change the policies, procedures, benefits and working conditions described in this handbook at any time, for any reason. While it is our goal to provide employees with notice of such changes, prior notice is not required before a change is implemented. Throughout an employee's employment with , it is his or her responsibility to remain up to date on company policies, procedures, benefits and work conditions—both published and unpublished.

No provision in this handbook can be waived without written permission from 's President, or designee. Please review the policies, procedures, working conditions and benefits described in this handbook. You will be asked to affirm that you have read, understand, agree to, abide by and acknowledge your receipt of this employee handbook.

NOTE: This template makes special note of some areas for which state and local laws may require specific customization. However, employers should review all applicable state and local laws for every topic contained in the template to ensure that they customize the language to be compliant with the state and local laws that apply to their specific operations. Employers are also encouraged to consult with legal counsel to ensure that their completed handbooks comply with all applicable laws.

At-will Employment Statement

This handbook contains only general information and guidelines. It is not intended to be comprehensive or to address all of the possible applications of, or exceptions to, the general policies and procedures described. For that reason, if you have any questions concerning eligibility for a particular benefit or the applicability of a policy or practice to you, you should address your specific questions to the Human Resources Department.

Neither this handbook nor any other document confers any contractual right, either expressed or implied, to remain in 's employ. Nor does it guarantee any fixed terms and conditions of your employment. Your employment is not set for any specific time and may be terminated at will, with or without cause and without prior notice by , or you may resign for any reason, at any time. While there may be a disciplinary process in place, in certain situations, the Company may make the decision to terminate you without first taking these disciplinary steps.

No supervisor or other representative of (except the President, in writing) has the authority to enter into any agreement of employment for any specified period of time, or to make any agreement contrary to the above.

The procedures, practices, policies and benefits described here may be modified or discontinued from time to time. We will make every attempt to inform you of any changes as they occur.

Some of the subjects described here are covered in detail in official benefit policy documents. You should refer to those documents for specific information since this handbook only briefly summarizes those benefits. Please note that the terms of the written insurance policies are controlling.

Mission Statement

Our mission is to retain and expand our customer base through superior, personalized service.

To fulfill this mission, we are committed to doing the following:

- Providing competitively priced products and high-quality service
- Being up to date on new technologies that may benefit us
- Rewarding employee achievement
- Serving and supporting the community
- Building partnerships
- Exceeding customer expectations

We have carefully selected you as a staff member because we believe that you can provide the high-quality service that continually makes us the best in the business. We believe that consistent, ethical and quality performance in all of our endeavors is the key to success and will result in loyal, mutually beneficial relationships. As a member of our staff, dedication to providing the best service to our customers should be your top priority.



Employment Policies

Americans with Disabilities Policy

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal law that prohibits employers with 15 or more employees from discriminating against applicants and employees with disabilities. It also requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations to applicants and employees who are qualified for a job, with or without reasonable accommodations, so that they may perform the essential job functions of the position.

complies with all applicable laws concerning the employment of individuals with disabilities and acts in accordance with regulations and guidance issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The company does not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities in regard to application procedures, hiring, advancement, discharge, compensation, training or other terms, conditions and privileges of employment.

When a job applicant with a disability requests accommodation that can be reasonably provided without creating an undue hardship or causing a workplace safety risk, he or she will be given the same consideration for employment as any other applicant.

will reasonably accommodate qualified individuals (candidates and employees) with disabilities so that they can perform the essential functions of a job, unless the requested accommodations result in the following:

- A direct threat to the safety or well-being of the individuals or others in the workplace and the threat cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation; or
- An undue hardship to .

Individuals who are currently using illegal drugs are excluded from coverage under the company ADA policy.

The Human Resources department is responsible for implementing this policy, including the resolution of reasonable accommodation, safety, direct threat and undue hardship issues. Contact them with any questions or requests for accommodation.

Employment Termination Policy

Termination of employment is an inevitable part of personnel activity within any organization, and many of the reasons for termination are routine. Below are examples of some of the most common circumstances under which employment is terminated:

- Resignation—voluntary employment termination initiated by an employee
- Termination—involuntary employment termination initiated by
- Layoff—involuntary employment termination initiated by for nondisciplinary reasons

If you wish to resign, we ask that you notify your manager of your anticipated departure date at least two weeks in advance. Of course, as much notice as possible is appreciated by and your co-workers. This notice should be in the form of a written statement.

If you fail to report to work for three consecutive days without informing management of the planned absence, we will assume that you have voluntarily resigned.

In the case of termination due to resignation, retirement or a permanent reduction in the work force, your accrued vacation pay will be paid on a pro-rata basis. Unused personal time is not paid upon termination. In the case of termination, any vacation or personal/sick time used in excess of accrued time will be deducted from your final paycheck given your prior written permission. **(NOTE: Employers should review applicable state laws to evaluate their options for administering vacation/personal time upon termination. Employers should confirm that this policy's language is consistent with their legal obligations and intentions regarding leave payouts.)**

Furthermore, any outstanding financial obligations owed to will also be deducted from your final check, given your prior written permission. If your final check does not sufficiently cover the money owed to the company, you will remain liable for that amount.

A meeting between you and your immediate manager will take place prior to your last day of work. If applicable, your rights concerning continuation of group health benefits will be discussed during this meeting. Parking passes, office keys, company equipment and building passes must be returned at this time, along with all other company property and confidential information.

If you leave in good standing, you may be considered for re-employment.

Except as required by law or by separate agreement, employee salary and benefits will end on the date of termination.

Upon resigning from , you should continue to provide the company with an accurate address for at least one year for tax purposes.

Equal Employment Opportunity

provides equal employment opportunities to all employees and applicants for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or genetics. In addition to federal law requirements, complies with applicable state and local laws governing nondiscrimination in employment in every location in which the company has facilities. This policy applies to all terms and conditions of employment, including recruiting, hiring, placement, promotion, termination, layoff, recall, transfer, leaves of absence, compensation and training.

Any form of workplace harassment based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, age, genetic information, disability or veteran status is expressly prohibited.

We are committed to a diverse workforce. We value all employees' talents and support an environment that is inclusive and respectful. We are strongly committed to this policy and believe in the concept and spirit of the law.

We are committed to ensuring that:

- All recruiting, hiring, training, promotion, compensation and other employment-related programs are provided fairly to all persons on an equal opportunity basis;
- Employment decisions are based on the principles of equal opportunity. All personnel actions such as compensation, benefits, transfers, training, and participation in social and recreational programs are administered without regard to any characteristic protected by state, federal or local law;
- Employees and applicants will not be subjected to harassment, intimidation, threats, retaliation, coercion or discrimination because they have exercised any right protected by law; and
- Reasonable accommodations will be made for disabilities and religious beliefs.

We believe in and practice equal opportunity. The Director of Human Resources serves as our Equal Opportunity Coordinator and has overall responsibility for assuring compliance with this policy. All employees are responsible for supporting the concept of equal opportunity and diversity and assisting our Company in meeting its objectives.

Please contact Human Resources with questions or concerns.

Internal Transfer/Promotion Policy

The company strives to retain employees through an environment that creates opportunity and encourages advancement. It is our goal to allow employees to fully use and develop their skills.

When a position becomes available, it will be advertised both internally and externally. Current employees are welcome to apply, as are external candidates. All staffing decisions will be made with the position goals in mind, with the desire to hire the most-qualified individual being paramount.

At times, positions may be filled internally without being posted. This could relate to a business need or a planned career progression that includes an employee being assigned new responsibilities.

Transfers can be either management- or employee-initiated. They are determined by business needs and employee qualifications. Employees being considered for transfer will be given the opportunity to provide input; however, an employee should not be approached by management without the knowledge of his or her manager and Human Resources. Transfers will be made in a manner that disrupts ongoing operations as little as possible.

In order to be considered for a transfer or promotion, you must complete the Internal Transfer/Promotion Application form and submit it to Human Resources with your manager's signature. After the interview process is complete, if you are selected for the position, you will receive documentation and the transition process will begin.

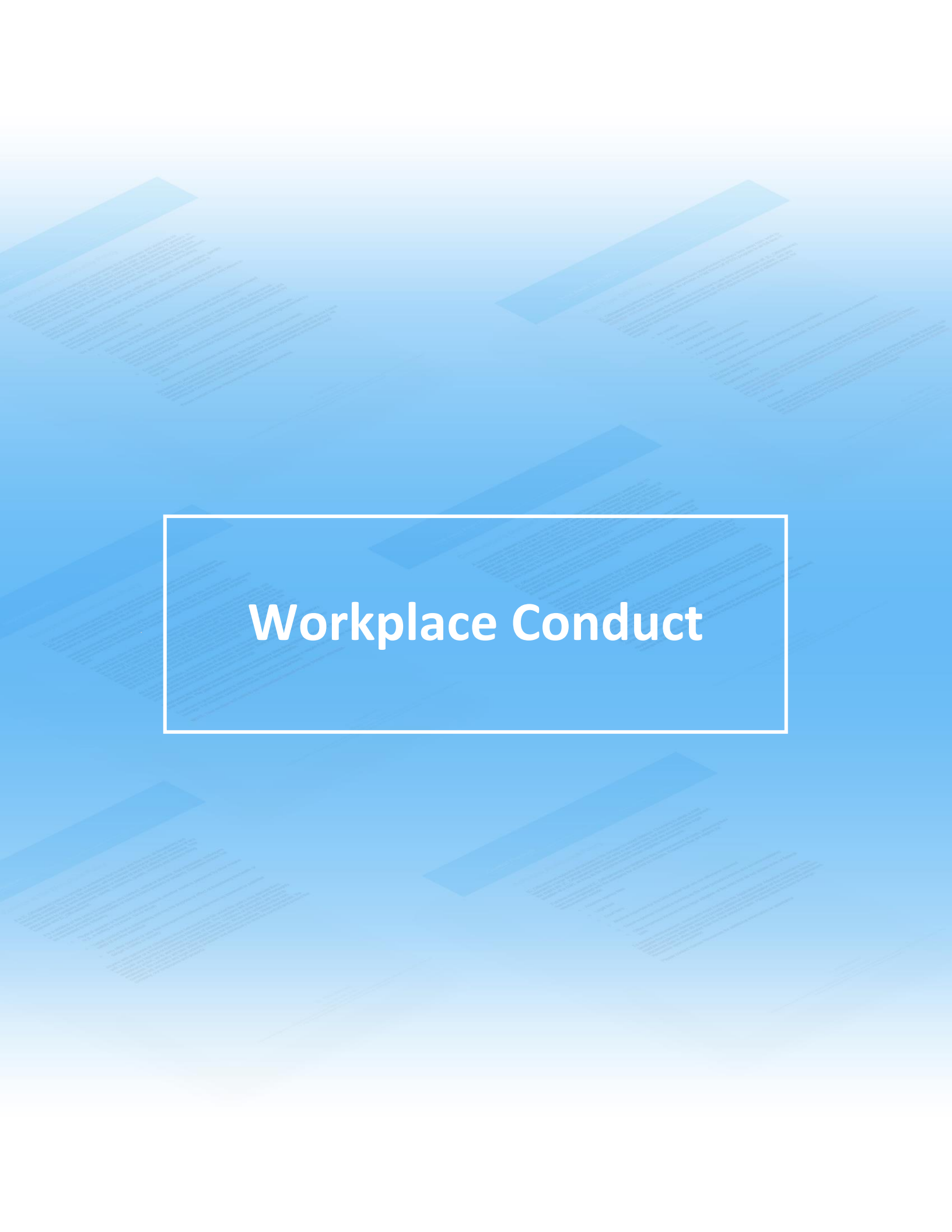
I-9 Immigration Reform Policy

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 requires employers to hire and retain only individuals who are authorized to work in the United States.

To enforce these guidelines, IRCA requires an employer to verify a potential employee's eligibility by completing the Employment Verification Form (Form I-9). By completing Form I-9, the employer is certifying that it has viewed documents proving that the potential employee is authorized to live and work in the United States.

All employees are asked to provide original documents verifying their right to work in the United States and to sign a verification form (Form I-9). If an individual cannot verify his or her right to work within three days of hire, must terminate his or her employment.

Please contact Human Resources with questions or concerns.



Workplace Conduct

Code of Ethics Policy

maintains specific policies in an attempt to assist employees in adhering to certain standards of conduct. These policies are in place to preserve the Company's reputation and prevent adverse consequences to all parties involved. This particular policy is designed to establish standards of conduct with respect to payments and political contributions.

Prohibition of Improper Payments

The Company requires all employees to only use lawful practices involving payments to customers, political parties, officials, candidates or governmental authorities. As a result, kickbacks and bribes offered with the intent of inducing or rewarding specific buying decisions or actions are strictly prohibited. No Company employee may offer to make direct or indirect payments of value in the form of compensation, gifts or contributions to any of the following:

- Persons or firms employed by or acting on behalf of a customer (private or governmental) for the purpose of rewarding favorable actions in a transaction.
- Any governmental officials, political parties or officials of a party or candidate for political office, for the purpose of rewarding favorable actions or influence of the official, party or candidate.

These restrictions are not applicable to ordinary, reasonable business entertainment expenses and gifts of no substantial value. Management should exercise sound judgment and discretion with regard to controlling and authorizing these business expenses on a regular basis.

Political Contributions

The Company will not make any contributions to any political party or candidate for political office in violation of federal or state law. Federal law generally prohibits corporations from making direct contributions or expenditures in connection with an election, subject to some limited exceptions. There are, however, various states that do allow corporate contributions to political parties and candidates in conjunction with state and local elections.

Reporting to Management

Any employee who must authorize, make or agree to a payment that may be contrary to this policy must report this information to his or her supervisor or to the Company's legal counsel immediately. If an employee learns that a coworker is engaging in conduct contrary to this policy, the employee must report this information immediately to his or her supervisor or the Company's legal counsel immediately as well. Management personnel who receive a report will promptly discuss the issue with legal counsel for further investigation.

Antitrust Laws

Antitrust laws are relevant to many business decisions, and those who engage in illegal actions against such laws are subject to fines and imprisonment. Management will help guide employees in abiding by antitrust decrees applicable to the Company. The Company intends to comply with all U.S. antitrust laws applicable to normal business operations and will hold employees responsible for abiding by these laws as well.

In compliance with Section I of the Sherman Antitrust Act:

- No employee may enter into an agreement (expressed or implied, formal or informal, written or oral) with any competitor restricting any of the following conditions or business offering:
 - Prices

- Costs
 - Profits
 - Offerings of products and services
 - Terms of sale conditions
 - Production or sales volume
 - Production capacity
 - Market share
 - Quote decisions
 - Customer selection
 - Sales territories
 - Distribution methodology
- No employee may enter into an agreement with a purchaser or lessee restricting the right of the purchaser or lessee to determine the price to resell or lease the product in question. Employees may also not enter in such agreements when the Company is the purchaser or lessee in the agreement.

The following situations may be in violation of antitrust laws under certain circumstances. Employees may not enter into these agreements without consulting legal counsel in advance and obtaining clearance to enter into such agreements.

- Agreements with customers or suppliers regarding the sales or purchases of reciprocal purchases or sales by customers or suppliers.
- Agreements with purchasers or lessees of products of the Company that would restrict customers from using or reselling products as they choose to do so.
- Agreements with any party that would restrict all parties involved to manufacture a product or provide a service to a third party.

Exchange of Information with Competitors

Communication with competitors would be an infringement of antitrust laws, specifically if the communication is accompanied by some action. The prohibitions of this policy are intended to avoid antitrust infringements. Under this policy, no employee may discuss information on any subject with a competitor or another third party acting on behalf of a competitor to remain compliant with Section I of the Sherman Antitrust Act, unless the Company's legal counsel determines that the communication would not violate antitrust laws.

When participating in trade associations and other meetings with competitors, employees may not attend:

- Unauthorized meetings with competitors.
- Meetings where the communication with competitors is in violation of the paragraph above.

- Meetings for trade associations held to discuss business without adhering to the formal rules established by the trade association for its meetings.

Employees must recognize that participating in development and product certification events impacting competitors or suppliers may initiate antitrust violations. Consult with the Company's legal counsel before attending any event that may develop standards or certify products with competitors.

Violations of this Policy

If an employee violates this policy, he or she may be subject to termination or other disciplinary action to prevent future violations. The following individuals may be subject to disciplinary action or termination:

- Employees who are in direct violation of this policy.
- Employees who deliberately withhold information concerning the violation of this policy or fail to report a violation of this policy.
- Management personnel who fail to report violation of this policy by their subordinates.

If an employee is accused of violating antitrust laws, yet he or she did consult legal counsel and acted in good faith, the employee may not face disciplinary action under this policy. The Company may also assist in the employee's defense, within the confines of the law.

Complaint Policy

strives to be responsive to our employees' concerns. We understand that problems, misunderstandings and frustrations may arise from time to time. Therefore, we encourage open communication. Any concerns employees have should be promptly reported to management so that a solution may be devised. To facilitate this, an employee may use the procedure outlined in this policy to resolve or clarify his or her concerns.

All complaints should be made in good faith.

Step 1: The employee should discuss the situation with his or her immediate supervisor. If the issue involves the employee's supervisor, the employee may discuss it with another member of management or Human Resources. The supervisor or other member of management should respond to the employee within five working days of meeting with the employee about this issue.

Step 2: If the issue is not resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the employee and supervisor, or if the supervisor fails to respond within five working days, the employee may submit a written complaint to the employee's director or department head. The employee may ask Human Resources staff for assistance in writing the complaint. The employee has five working days from when the initial decision was received to submit this second-level complaint.

The written complaint should include:

- An explanation of the incident and the date the incident occurred
- Suggestions for ways to resolve the problem
- A copy of the immediate supervisor's written response or a summary of his or her verbal response and the date when the employee met with the supervisor. If the supervisor provided no response, this should be stated.

Upon receipt of the complaint, the director/department head will schedule a meeting with the employee. This meeting will take place within five working days of receiving the complaint. Within five working days of this meeting, the director/department head should issue a decision orally and in writing to the employee.

Step 3: If the employee is dissatisfied with the decision received through Step 2, he or she may appeal the decision. Appeals must be submitted, in writing, to Human Resources within five days of receiving the director's/department head's decision.

Human Resources may meet with the parties involved to facilitate a resolution. Human Resources will submit a final resolution to the President/CEO for his or her approval. Then, the final decision will be provided to the employee both in writing and orally. Human Resources will provide the employee with the final decision no more than 15 working days from the date it was received. The decision cannot be appealed beyond this step.

Examples of some complaints employees may have:

- Suggestions for improvement
- Concerns about working conditions
- Issues with co-workers
- Concerns about treatment at work

If an employee fails to appeal from one step to the next within the time limit of five working days, the issue will be considered settled based on the last decision provided.

reserves the right to impose disciplinary action for any conduct it considers disruptive or inappropriate. The circumstances of each situation may differ, and the level of management action may vary depending on the factors of the situation.

No employee will be subject to retaliation for filing a complaint under this policy.

When a complaint is voiced, management will do its best to remedy the situation. Every employee may not be satisfied with every solution; however, employee input is valued and wants to foster an environment where all employees feel comfortable reporting their concerns.

Disciplinary Action Policy

Disciplinary actions may entail verbal, written and final warnings, suspensions and termination. Not all of these actions may be followed in all instances. reserves the right to exercise discretion in discipline. Prior warning is not a requirement for termination. All disciplinary actions will be documented; documentation will be placed in personnel files.

reserves the right to take any disciplinary action the company considers appropriate, including termination, at any time. In addition to those situations discussed elsewhere in this handbook, listed below are some examples where immediate termination could result. This list is general in nature and is not intended to be all inclusive:

- Discourtesy to a customer, vendor or the general public resulting in a complaint or loss of good will
- Refusal or failure to follow directions from management; insubordination
- Breach of confidentiality relating to employer, employee, customer or vendor information
- Altering, damaging or destroying company property or records, or another employee's property
- Dishonesty
- Providing false or misleading information to any company representative or in any company records, including the employment application, benefits forms, time cards, expense reimbursement forms and similar records
- Fighting or engaging in disorderly conduct on the company's or a customer's premises or off-site while representing the company
- Violations of any of company's employment policies including, but not limited to, confidentiality, security, solicitation, insider trading, conflict of interest and code of conduct
- Conduct or performance issues of a serious nature
- Failure of a drug or alcohol test

recognizes that personal issues can sometimes affect your performance. The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available to employees and their families to provide confidential help with a wide variety of personal problems, issues and concerns.

Use of EAP services, however, does not excuse you from complying with company policies and procedures, or from achieving job requirements or expectations during or after receiving EAP assistance. Participation in the EAP will not prevent the company from taking disciplinary action when warranted.

Drug-free Workplace Policy

We recognize alcohol and drug abuse to be potential health, safety and security problems. It is expected that all employees will assist in maintaining a work environment free from the effects of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicating substances. Compliance with this Drug-free Workplace Policy is a condition of employment.

Employees are prohibited from the following when reporting for work, while on the job, on Company or customer premises or surrounding areas or in any vehicle used for Company business:

- The unlawful use, possession, transportation, manufacture, sale, dispensation or other distribution of an illegal or controlled substance or drug paraphernalia
- The unauthorized use, possession, transportation, manufacture, sale, dispensation or other distribution of alcohol
- Being under the influence of alcohol or having a detectable amount of an illegal or controlled substance in the blood or urine ("controlled substance" means a drug or other substance as defined in applicable federal and state laws on drug abuse prevention)

Any employee violating these prohibitions will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Any employee convicted under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring while on the job, on Company or customer premises or in any vehicle used for Company business must notify the Company no later than five days after such a conviction. A conviction includes any finding of guilt or plea of no contest and/or imposition of a fine, jail sentence or other penalty.

Drug and alcohol testing will be carried out in compliance with any applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Disciplinary action will be taken for drug-related crimes, regardless of whether they happened during working hours or on an employee's own time.

We recognize that employees suffering from alcohol or drug dependence can be treated. We encourage any employee to seek professional care and counseling prior to any violation of this policy.

NOTE: Many states have laws legalizing marijuana for medicinal and/or recreational use, or have laws decriminalizing marijuana use/possession. Employers in states with such laws may want to have their drug-free workplace policies reviewed by legal counsel.

Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy

is committed to protecting the safety and well-being of all employees in our workplace. We recognize that alcohol abuse and drug abuse pose a significant threat to our goals. We have established a drug-free workplace policy that balances our respect for individuals with the need to maintain an alcohol- and drug-free environment.

Any individual who conducts business for or applies for a position with the company is covered by our drug-free workplace policy. Our policy includes, but is not limited to, full-time employees, part-time employees, volunteers, contractors, interns and applicants. Our drug-free workplace policy is intended to apply whenever anyone is representing or conducting business for . Therefore, this policy applies during all working hours, whenever an individual is conducting business or representing the company, and while an individual is on call, on company property and at company-sponsored events.

It is a violation of this policy to use, sell, possess, trade and/or offer to sell alcohol, illegal drugs or intoxicants. In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act, individuals convicted of a criminal drug violation, including misdemeanors, occurring on company property or company time must notify within five calendar days of the conviction. This includes any findings of guilt, pleas of “no contest” and impositions of fines, jail sentences or other penalties. The company will take appropriate action within 30 days of notification. Federal contracting agencies will be notified when appropriate.

Disciplinary Actions

Employees who test positive for drugs and/or alcohol, or who refuse to submit to testing, will be subject to disciplinary action(s), up to and including termination. No employee who tests positive for drugs and/or alcohol will be allowed to return to work until he or she has done the following:

- Signed the Rehabilitation Agreement form
- Successfully completed an assessment and/or treatment for drug and/or alcohol abuse
- Received certification from a qualified medical professional that he or she is free from drug and/or alcohol use
- Taken a drug and/or alcohol test, received negative test results and consented to follow-up testing

Testing

Employees are subject to drug and alcohol testing at any time, with or without notice.

To ensure accuracy and fairness, all testing will be conducted according to Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Agency (SAMHSA) guidelines, where applicable and will include a screening test; a confirmation test; the opportunity for a split sample; review by a Medical Review Officer, including the opportunity for employees who test positive to provide a legitimate medical explanation, such as a physician's prescription, for the positive result; and a documented chain of custody.

All drug-testing information will be maintained in separate confidential records.

- *Pre-employment Testing:* Every job applicant will be required to take and pass a drug and/or alcohol test before he or she may officially be hired by . Each applicant will be notified that a drug and/or alcohol test is required as part of the interview process and that any and all job offers are contingent upon successfully passing a drug and/or alcohol test.
- *Periodic Group Testing:* Employees will periodically be required to submit a specimen for an unannounced drug and/or alcohol test. Employees will be given short notice of the test and will be told when the testing will occur.
- *Random Testing:* Every employee has the chance of being selected to provide a specimen for a drug and/or alcohol test. Such random testing will take place annually. Selection for testing will be done to ensure that the selection of individuals is done at random.
- *Reasonable Suspicion Testing:* If there is suspicion that an employee is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol while on company property or time, the employee will be required to take a drug and/or alcohol test. Reasonable suspicion will be based on observable instances or actions such as, but not limited to, the following:
 - Dangerous conduct
 - Unexplained decrease in job performance
 - Hostile interpersonal relations
 - Possession of drug paraphernalia
 - Noticeably reduced short-term memory
 - Physical symptoms (including bloodshot eyes, slurred speech and vomiting)
 - Anxiety
 - Inability to concentrate
- *Post-accident Testing:* Every employee who is directly involved in, or whose actions contributed to, an accident on the job must submit to a drug and/or alcohol test as soon as possible after the incident occurs. Accidents include all Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) recordable incidents, actions or omissions that result in near-miss accidents and accidents involving injury requiring first aid or off-site medical attention. Accidents also include property damage caused by human error.
- *Follow-up Testing:* Employees who have tested positive for drugs and/or alcohol, and employees who have attended drug and/or alcohol-related counseling may not return to work until they have been evaluated by a medical professional in a substance abuse treatment facility and have successfully passed a drug and/or alcohol test. Employees who return to work will be subject to follow-up tests, all of which will be unannounced.

Any employee who tests positive will be immediately removed from duty.

Each of the following actions constitutes a refusal to submit to testing:

- Failure to provide an adequate urine, blood, breath or saliva specimen for a drug and/or alcohol test without a valid medical explanation
- Failure to be escorted to a testing facility
- Tampering with, adulterating or diluting a specimen
- Refusing to sign a Chain of Custody form at the testing facility

Employees do have the option to refuse to submit to drug and/or alcohol tests; however, doing so will constitute a violation of this policy. Refusal to take a drug and/or alcohol test will also be considered a positive test result, which subjects the employee to disciplinary action(s). Job applicants who refuse to submit to drug and/or alcohol testing will be not considered for employment.

Collection of Specimens and Testing

subscribes to the collection and testing procedures outlined by SAMHSA. This protocol protects the privacy and confidentiality of the employee. Under certain circumstances, protocol requires that specimen donors provide a fresh specimen in the presence of a witness; however, this only occurs if there is suspicion of any of the following:

- The specimen is not from the donor
- The specimen was altered or tampered with
- The collection is part of a post-treatment monitoring program
- The donor adulterated the previous specimen

All specimens collected for drug and/or alcohol testing will be processed using employees' Social Security numbers as identification to ensure confidentiality.

Necessary Forms

Specimens will be tracked using a Custody and Control Form from the point of submission through destruction. Employees submitting specimens will be required to sign the Custody and Control Form. If an employee does not sign this form, a retest will be requested. An employee who refuses to sign after it is requested of him or her will be considered as having refused testing and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Laboratory Testing

All drug and/or alcohol testing will be conducted in a laboratory certified by Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), according to the following procedures: (1) specimens will be screened for amphetamines, benzoylecgonine (cocaine), opiates, phencyclidine (PCP) and tetrahydrocannabinol (THC or marijuana); and (2) test results will be confirmed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). reserves the right to test for other substances as well.

No specimen will be considered positive until it has been confirmed at the level established by HHS. If no established levels have been set by HHS for a tested substance, will hold the testing facility responsible for establishing an acceptable level.

Test results for alcohol revealing a blood alcohol content of .04 or greater will be considered positive.

Results

Positive test results will be reported to the Medical Review Officer (MRO), who will then contact the employee to discuss the results. Should the MRO be unable to contact the employee, he or she will contact for assistance. If the MRO cannot make contact with the employee within five days of testing or the results reveal a major safety concern, the MRO may disclose positive test results to . At that point, reserves the right to take the employee off active duty until the MRO is able to contact the employee. When the MRO does contact the employee, and only if he or she can provide a viable reason for why the test came back positive, then the positive test result will be reported to as negative.

Use of Prescription Medications

Nothing in this policy prohibits the appropriate use of prescription medication as legally prescribed by a licensed physician. If an employee is taking prescription medication with potential side effects that may infringe on the safety of the employee or others, he or she must notify . Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

may contact the employee's physician to investigate whether it is necessary to impose restrictions on job duties as a result of the employee's use of prescription medication. If and the physician determine that the employee should be removed from performing his or her job duties, will notify the employee immediately.

Confidentiality

Results of all drug and/or alcohol testing will be kept separate from employee personnel files and treated as confidential information. No results, whether positive or negative, will be shared with anyone outside of the employee's direct supervisory chain of command, except when necessary for treatment or physician confirmation purposes.

NOTE: may disclose the results of a drug and/or alcohol test to decision-makers in a lawsuit, grievance or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the employee.

Employee Assistance Program Policy

knows that substance abuse problems affecting individual employees may also affect their job performance and personal lives. Although employees can usually resolve issues on their own, at times, they may benefit from additional assistance. offers a free and confidential counseling service to employees and their family members (if applicable). This Employee Assistance Program (EAP) includes short-term counseling as well as referral services. This service is staffed by specialists qualified to assist with alcohol, drug, medical, marital, financial, legal, family and emotional problems.

The EAP is available to all employees, but is not required except when job performance, attendance or job responsibilities are negatively affected. All employees are welcome to make use of these services to better their personal lives.

In addition, an employee who voluntarily comes forward before violating this policy will be given the opportunity to seek treatment in accordance with the Voluntary Rehabilitation Agreement. In the event of a positive drug and/or alcohol test result, will refer the individual to available resources, either at the employee's expense, or, if applicable, as covered by the company's health plan. Prior to entering treatment, the employee will be required to sign a form consenting to the release of information regarding his or her treatment and return to work status. Upon leaving the treatment facility, an evaluation will be required to demonstrate that treatment was completed successfully.

If treatment requires time away from work, the time will be unpaid, unless paid vacation, sick leave or other earned time away is used. Upon return to work, will remain in contact with the treatment facility to ensure ongoing compliance with the recommended treatment. In addition, the employee will be required to submit to drug and/or alcohol testing for up to 60 months, at the discretion of . Should the individual test positive for any substance at any point during that time, he or she will be immediately terminated.

Harassment Policy

is committed to providing a workplace free from discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Therefore, will not tolerate harassment of any type based on race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age (40 or older) disability, or genetic information and other characteristics protected under state, federal or local laws. Such conduct in any form is prohibited in the workplace, at work-related functions or outside of work if it affects employees in the workplace. This policy applies to all employees, clients, customers, guests, vendors and persons doing business with .

All employees must ensure they understand this policy and their obligations. Whether an employee's conduct violates this policy will be based how an employee's conduct is received and whether a reasonable person would find the conduct to be in violation of the policy.

Harassment is defined as unwelcome conduct that is based on race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age (40 or older), disability or genetic information. Harassment becomes unlawful where:

- Enduring the offensive conduct becomes a condition of continued employment; or
- The conduct is severe or pervasive enough to create a work environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile or abusive.

Anti-discrimination laws also prohibit harassment against individuals in retaliation for filing discrimination charges, testifying or participating in investigations, proceedings or lawsuits under these laws, or, for opposing employment practices that they reasonably believe discriminate against individuals, in violation of these laws.

Petty slights, annoyances and isolated incidents (unless extremely serious) will not rise to the level of illegality. To be unlawful, the conduct must create a work environment that would be intimidating, hostile or offensive to reasonable people.

Offensive conduct may include, but is not limited to, offensive jokes, slurs, epithets or name-calling, physical assaults or threats, intimidation, ridicule or mockery, insults or put-downs, offensive objects or pictures, and interference with work performance. Harassment can occur in a variety of circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The harasser can be the victim's supervisor, a supervisor in another area, an agent of the employer, a co-worker or a non-employee.
- The victim does not have to be the person harassed, but can be anyone who is affected by the offensive conduct.
- Unlawful harassment may occur without economic injury to, or discharge of, the victim.

Appropriate performance reviews, counseling or discipline by your manager do not constitute harassment.

If you feel that you are being harassed, you should take the following steps:

- Tell the harasser that his or her actions are not welcome and that they must stop, if you feel comfortable enough to do so.
- Report the incident immediately to your manager or Human Resources representative.
- Report any additional incidents or retaliation that may occur to your manager or Human Resources representative.

All reports will be investigated immediately and thoroughly. Complaints and actions taken to resolve complaints will be handled as confidentially as possible. Appropriate actions will be taken to stop and remedy such conduct, including interim measures during a period of investigation.

Retaliating or discriminating against an employee who reports a suspected incident of harassment or who cooperates in an investigation is prohibited. Employees who violate this policy or retaliate against an employee in any way will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Sexual Harassment Policy

prohibits sexual harassment of all kinds. This policy applies not only to employees, but also to clients, customers, guests, vendors and anyone else doing business with . Any employee who feels that he or she has been a victim of sexual harassment, or who believes that he or she has witnessed sexual harassment, should (if possible) directly and immediately inform the harasser that the conduct is unwelcome and that he or she must stop. The victim should also notify Human Resources immediately.

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, offensive remarks about a person's sex, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Such activities are illegal when:

- Submission is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of an individual's employment
- Submission to or rejection by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment
- Their purpose or effect of interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment

Sexual harassment includes many forms of offensive behavior, including the harassment of a person of the same gender as the harasser. The harasser can be the victim's supervisor, an agent of the employer, a supervisor in another area, a co-worker or a non-employee. The victim does not have to be the person harassed but could be anyone affected by the offensive conduct. Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unwelcome sexual flirtation, advances or propositions
- Verbal comments related to an individual's gender or sexual orientation
- Explicit or degrading verbal comments about another individual or his or her appearance
- The display of sexually suggestive pictures or objects in any workplace location, including transmission or display via computer
- Any sexually offensive or abusive physical conduct
- The taking of or the refusal to take any personnel action based on an employee's submission to or rejection of sexual overtures
- Displaying cartoons or telling jokes which relate to an individual's gender or sexual orientation

It is important to that all employees are protected from harassment. Any incidents that are perceived as harassment will be investigated and appropriate action will be taken by .

Standards of Conduct Policy

adopts this policy to ensure orderly operations and to provide the best possible work environment. expects employees and others who may be engaged to provide services from time to time (such as temporary personnel, consultants and independent contractors) to adhere to these standards of conduct while on company premises, attending company functions or otherwise performing work-related activity and representing .

is responsible for providing a safe and secure workplace and strives to ensure that all individuals associated with our company are treated in a respectful and fair manner. While not intended to list all the forms of behavior that are considered unacceptable, the following are examples of conduct that may result in disciplinary action:

- Theft or inappropriate removal or possession of property
- Falsification of records, including timekeeping
- Working under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs
- Possession, manufacture, sale, transfer, distribution or use of alcohol or illegal drugs in the workplace, while representing the company, or while operating employer-owned vehicles or equipment
- Fighting or threatening violence in the workplace
- Immoral actions or intimidating others
- Boisterous or disruptive activity in the workplace
- Negligence or improper conduct leading to damage of company, customer or co-worker's property
- Insubordination or other disrespectful conduct
- Violation of safety or health rules
- Sexual or other unlawful or unwelcome harassment or touching
- Excessive absenteeism or any absence without notice
- Unauthorized use of telephones or other company equipment
- Using company equipment for purposes other than business
- Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information
- Violation of personnel policies
- Unsatisfactory performance or conduct

Any employee who deviates from these rules and standards will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Violence in the Workplace Policy

It is policy to provide a workplace that is safe and free from all threatening and intimidating conduct. Therefore, the company will not tolerate violence or threats of violence of any form in the workplace, at work-related functions or outside of work if it affects the workplace. This policy applies to company employees, clients, customers, guests, vendors and persons doing business with .

It is a violation of this policy to engage in any conduct, verbal or physical, that intimidates, endangers or creates the perception of intimidation or intent to harm persons or property. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- Physical assaults or threats of physical assault, whether made in person or by other means (e.g., in writing or by phone, fax or email)
- Verbal conduct that is intimidating and has the purpose or effect of threatening the health or safety of another individual
- Any other conduct or acts that management believes represent an imminent or potential danger to safety or security

Anyone with questions or complaints about behaviors that fall under this policy may discuss them with a supervisor or a Human Resources representative. The company will promptly and thoroughly investigate any reported occurrences or threats of violence. Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination. When such actions involve non-employees, the company will take action appropriate for the circumstances. When appropriate, the company will also take any legal actions available and necessary to stop the conduct and protect the company, our employees and property.

Weapons in the Workplace Policy

Unless prohibited by state law, prohibits the possession of firearms or any other lethal weapon on Company property, in a vehicle being used on Company business, in any company-owned or leased parking facility or at a work-related function. This applies to all employees, visitors and customers on Company property, even those who are licensed to carry weapons. The only exception to this is an employee who is required to possess weapons in order to fulfill his or her job duties.

Some examples of prohibited weapons include:

- Firearms (pistols, revolvers, shotguns, rifles and bb guns)
- Knives (switchblades, gravity knives or any knife with a blade longer than three inches)
- Metal knuckles
- Bows and arrows
- Tasers

We prohibit weapons to ensure the safety and security of all employees and persons visiting the Company. Any employee found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination. If you have questions or concerns regarding this policy, please contact Human Resources.

Workplace Bullying Policy

is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for all employees. As such, the company will not tolerate bullying of any kind and will deal with complaints accordingly. This policy applies to employees while working, attending work functions and traveling on business.

Bullying is defined as repeated inappropriate behavior, either direct or indirect, whether verbal, physical, or otherwise, conducted by one or more persons against another or others, at the workplace or in the course of employment. Such behavior violates policies, which state that all employees will be treated with dignity and respect.

Bullying can be intentional or unintentional. However, when an allegation of bullying is made, the intention of the alleged bully is irrelevant and will be given no consideration when a complaint is investigated. It is the effect of the behavior that will be considered.

Bullying can be:

- Verbal bullying: slandering, ridiculing or maligning a person or his or her family or associates; persistent name-calling that is hurtful, insulting or humiliating; using a person as the butt of jokes; abusive and offensive remarks.
- Physical bullying: pushing, shoving, kicking, poking, tripping, assaulting or threatening to assault, damaging a person's work area or property.
- Gesture bullying: nonverbal threatening gestures; glances that can convey threatening messages.
- Exclusion: unintentionally disregarding a person or excluding a person from work-related activities.

The following are examples of some, not all, behavior that may constitute or contribute to evidence of bullying:

- Repeatedly singling out a person.
- Pointing at or raising your voice at an individual, whether in public or private.
- Shutting a person out; not allowing him or her to speak or express him- or herself (ignoring or interrupting); interfering with email or other forms of communication; not including him or her in meetings.
- Humiliation in any form; verbal or obscene gestures, personal insults or offensive nicknames.
- Constant criticism unrelated or minimally related to job performance; public reprimand.
- Hampering an individual's ability to do his or her work; assigning menial tasks not aligned with normal job duties; taking credit for another's work or ideas.
- Spreading rumors or gossiping about another.

Bullying can have devastating results to the individual and the workplace. If you are subjected to bullying, or witness or suspect bullying is taking place, report it to your supervisor and/or to Human Resources immediately. All suspected incidents of bullying will be thoroughly investigated and disciplinary measures will be taken accordingly.

Diversity Policy

We encourage and welcome diversity, recognizing it as a key competitive advantage. The value of different backgrounds and perspectives should not be overlooked. Having a diverse workforce assists us in looking at all situations from a variety of angles and encourages the development of innovative ideas and solutions. Embracing and understanding what each employee's background and perspective can contribute gives us a competitive edge.

Some types of diversity are as follows:

- Life experience
- Work experience
- Perspective
- Culture
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Age

Respecting each individual and recognizing the value that we each bring to our team is essential. By creating a supportive environment that allows everyone to perform to his or her potential, we achieve success.



Employee Benefits

COBRA Benefits Policy

complies with the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). This federal law gives covered employees (and their dependents) who have lost health benefits the right to continue group health plans for limited periods of time under certain circumstances (called “qualifying events”). All administrative rules and processes as well as changes in plan benefits and premiums apply to those on continuation coverage.

Qualifying events for employees that allow up to 18 months of benefit continuation:

- Voluntary or involuntary termination of employment for reasons other than gross misconduct
- Reduction in the number of hours of employment

Qualifying events for spouses that allow up to 18 months of benefit continuation:

- Voluntary or involuntary termination of the covered employee’s employment for any reason other than gross misconduct
- Reduction in the hours worked by the covered employee

Qualifying events for spouses that allow up to 36 months of benefit continuation:

- Covered employee becoming entitled to Medicare
- Divorce or legal separation of the covered employee
- Death of the covered employee

Qualifying events for dependent children that allow up to 18 months of benefit continuation:

- Voluntary or involuntary termination of the covered employee's employment for any reason other than gross misconduct
- Reduction in the hours worked by the covered employee

Qualifying events for dependent children that allow up to 36 months of benefit continuation:

- Loss of dependent child status under the plan rules
- Covered employee becoming entitled to Medicare
- Divorce or legal separation of the covered employee
- Death of the covered employee

In the event of divorce or legal separation, or the loss of dependent child status under the plan, a covered employee or dependent must notify Human Resources within 60 days to maintain his or her COBRA rights. Within 14 days of that notification, Human Resources will provide enrollment materials to the employee or covered dependent.

The covered employee or dependent has 60 days from either the date that coverage would ordinarily have ended under the plan due to a qualifying event or the date of notification, whichever comes later, to elect continuation of coverage. Election of coverage is established by completing and returning enrollment materials to Human Resources.

COBRA premiums will be billed by the applicable insurance provider. The first premium will be due within 45 days of the date of election. Subsequent premiums must be received within the terms set by the provider. Failure to make timely payments will result in termination of coverage without notice.

Continuation coverage will end after 18 months if the qualifying event was a termination or reduction in hours, unless the qualified beneficiary is disabled at the time of the qualifying event, in which case coverage may extend to 29 months. For all other qualifying events, continuation coverage will end after 36 months.

Early termination of COBRA continuation coverage will occur if:

- discontinues its insurance plan;

- The qualified beneficiary fails to make a premium payment in a timely fashion; or
- The person who elected continuation of coverage becomes covered under another insurance plan or Medicare.

NOTE: State COBRA laws differ—check with your legal advisor to make sure that the provision in your handbook is in compliance with your state and federal COBRA laws. COBRA is not applicable to all employers.

Employer-offered Insurance Policy

provides group health, dental and vision insurance plans to all active employees who are normally scheduled to work 30 or more hours per week. Details concerning available plans, level of coverage and premium costs are in the benefit information provided during new hire orientation or available from Human Resources.

Insurance coverage begins on the first of the month following the date of hire. All necessary enrollment forms must be completed by the employee before this date. Current part-time employees who become full-time employees will be notified by Human Resources when they are eligible to enroll.

You have the option of waiving all pre-tax benefits. Should you choose to waive these benefits, you will not have another opportunity to elect them until the next Open Enrollment Period, and any after-tax coverage permitted by will be outside the plan. The only exception to this is in the case of a Change in Election Event for an applicable benefit. Some common Change in Election Events include changes in employment status, divorce and marriage. In these circumstances, the election change must be on account of and consistent with the Change in Election Event, as described in the Plan. Health Savings Account (HSA) contribution elections can be changed at any time and for any reason. HSA contribution election changes will become effective no later than the first day of the calendar month after the change request is filed.

As a result of termination, a reduction in work hours or in the event that an employee goes on military leave or takes another extended leave of absence, an employee may be eligible to continue the company's group coverage by paying the monthly premium. More information will be provided when an employee becomes eligible for continuation coverage.

Employees are urged to consult the insurance summary plan description for details of the plan benefits. The plan document controls payment of any benefits.

Enrollment in group insurance is voluntary. There will be no increase in wages if an employee waives coverage. For inquiries, contact the Human Resources department.

NOTE: This section will need to be customized based on your benefit offerings.

Domestic Partnership Policy

offers health insurance and other benefits to employees' domestic partners and their children, whether those partners are of the same or opposite sex. The main difference in this coverage is that premiums for domestic partners must be paid with after-tax dollars; the IRS does not recognize partners other than legally married spouses.

In order to qualify as a domestic partner under this policy, an employee will be asked to sign a statement testifying that he or she lives in an exclusive and mutually committed relationship, similar to a recognized marriage. In addition, the employee is required to state that both individuals are:

- 18 years of age or older
- Mutually responsible for each other's welfare and financial obligations to third parties; and
- Not legally married to other people and not related in any way that would prohibit marriage according to state laws

To register or terminate a domestic partnership, please contact Human Resources.

Adoption Assistance Policy

supports employees in the decision to adopt children. Choosing to adopt a child represents a large financial commitment, not only in adoption fees, but also in expenses throughout the child's life. will reimburse certain expenses that are incurred in the legal adoption of a child, as long as the adoption meets certain eligibility requirements.

Full-time employees of are eligible for this reimbursement of costs, assuming they have been employed with the company for at least six months. Expenses that are eligible for reimbursement include:

- Adoption agency fees
- Legal fees
- Court fees
- Medical expenses for the birth mother that are not otherwise covered
- Travel expenses incurred in picking up the child (including meals and accommodations)
- Other expenses incurred in the legal adoption of the child that do not violate state or federal laws

To receive reimbursement, employees must complete the Application for Adoption Assistance form (available from Human Resources) and provide additional documentation of the expenses. This form must be completed within 45 days of the child being permanently placed in the home (the permanent placement date is often sooner than the final adoption date). Please return the form to Human Resources upon completion.

Please contact Human Resources for additional information or assistance.

Employment Taxes & Voluntary Deductions Policy

As an employee of , you are responsible for paying federal, state and local taxes. This includes income, Social Security and Medicare taxes. These taxes will be automatically withdrawn from each of your paychecks at a rate that is determined by the number of deductions you claim on the W-4 Form.

You are also eligible to receive benefit coverage under [insert plan name]. Should you choose to enroll in the offered benefits program, you will be required to pay a portion of the premium cost. Your total annual contribution cost for the coverage you select will be divided by the number of pay periods in the Plan Year to determine the amount that will be deducted (on a pre-tax basis) from each of your paychecks.

You have the option of waiving all pre-tax benefits. Should you choose to waive these benefits, you will not have another opportunity to elect them until the next Open Enrollment Period, and any after-tax coverage permitted by will be outside the plan. The only exception to this is in the case of a Change in Election Event for an applicable benefit. Some common Change in Election Events include changes in employment status, divorce and marriage. In these circumstances, the election change must be on account of and consistent with the Change in Election Event, as described in the Plan. Health Savings Account (HSA) contribution elections can be changed at any time and for any reason. HSA contribution election changes will become effective no later than the first day of the calendar month after the change request is filed.

The employment taxes and voluntary deductions described above will continue to be deducted from your paycheck until changes are made to the number of deductions you claim, or until you change your benefit elections. There is a possibility, however, that your contributions for Medical and Dental Insurance Benefits will be automatically increased or decreased for changes.



Time Away From Work

Communicable Disease Policy

A communicable disease is a disease that can be transmitted from one individual to another via: (1) direct physical contact, (2) the air (cough, sneeze or inhaled particle), (3) through a transmission vehicle (either ingested or injected) or (4) through a vector (animals or insects). Examples of some of the most common communicable diseases include measles, influenza, viral hepatitis-A (infectious hepatitis), viral hepatitis-B (serum hepatitis), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), AIDS, AIDS - related complex (ARC), leprosy, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and tuberculosis (TB). This definition may be broadened in accordance with the recommendations and information provided from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

will make decisions involving those with communicable diseases based on medical information concerning the disease in question, the risks of transmission to others, symptoms and any special circumstances of the individuals involved. The company will weigh potential risks and available alternatives before making any decisions.

Reporting Procedure

Those employees who demonstrate signs or symptoms of a communicable disease that poses a credible threat of transmission in the workplace should report that potential infection or disease immediately to the Human Resources department. The employee is then responsible for keeping informed of his or her condition that may require extended care, missed work, etc. The employee may also be required to provide written documentation from a physician to return to the worksite.

Hiring and Employment

will not discriminate against job applicants or employees with a communicable disease. These individuals will not be denied access to the worksite solely because they have a communicable disease, but may be excluded from company facilities, programs and functions if determines that restriction is necessary to protect the welfare of the infected individual or the welfare of others.

will comply with all applicable statutes that protect the privacy of individuals with communicable diseases.

Abuse of this policy will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. reserves the right to revise this policy without notice during changing pandemic conditions.

Contagious Illness Policy

realizes that employees with contagious temporary illnesses, such as influenza, colds and other viruses, need to continue with normal life activities, including working. However, we also seek to maintain a healthy workplace for our employees and customers.

In deciding whether an employee with an apparently short-term contagious illness may continue to work, the company considers several factors. The employee must be able to perform normal job duties and meet regular performance standards.

In the judgment of the company, the employee's continued presence must pose no risk to the health of the employee, other employees or customers. If an employee disputes the company's determination that a risk exists, the employee must submit a statement from his or her attending health care provider that the employee's continued employment poses no risk to the employee, other employees or customers.

Supervisors are encouraged to remind employees that provides paid leave to cover absences due to contagious temporary illness. If an employee has exhausted all of his or her paid leave, the employee may be eligible for an unpaid leave. All employees are urged to contact Human Resources with questions about the possible contagious nature of another employee's temporary illness.

Federal Family and Medical Leave Policy

As an employee of , you may be eligible to take unpaid family and medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). This policy provides an introduction to the rights and provisions of the federal FMLA. An FMLA summary that is based on the Department of Labor's (DOL's) model notice is attached to this policy and further explains the FMLA. If you have questions regarding the FMLA, please contact Human Resources.

Eligibility

To be eligible for leave, you must have been employed by the Company for at least 12 months. In the 12 months immediately preceding the beginning of the leave, you must also have worked at least 1,250 hours to qualify for federal FMLA. In addition, you must work in an office or work site where 50 or more employees are employed within 75 miles of that office or work site.

Amount of Leave Available

Eligible employees may take up to a total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave within a rolling 12-month period, measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave, for any combination of the following reasons:

- The birth of an employee's newborn child or the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care
- To care for the employee's spouse, child or parent with a serious health condition
- The employee has a serious health condition that makes the him or her unable to perform the functions of their job
- A qualifying exigency that arises because the employee's spouse, child or parent is a covered military member on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty)

Where leave is taken to care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness, a spouse, child, parent or next of kin may take up to 26 weeks of unpaid FMLA leave during a single 12-month period. Eligible employees are limited to a total of 26 workweeks of FMLA-protected leave during that 12-month period. For example, an employee cannot take 26 workweeks of FMLA leave to care for a covered service member and then take 12 more weeks for other FMLA qualifying reasons.

Under the federal FMLA, spouses employed by the Company are jointly entitled to a combined total of 12 weeks of leave for the birth of a newborn child, for the placement of a child for adoption or foster care and to care for a parent who has a serious health condition. The federal FMLA does not cover care for parents-in-law. Spouses employed by the Company are jointly entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered service member.

Types of Leave Available

Birth or Placement for Adoption or Foster Care: FMLA leave is available to eligible male and female employees for the birth of a child or for the placement of a child with the employee for purposes of adoption or foster care. FMLA leave must be completed within 12 months of the birth or placement. This type of leave may not be taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule unless the Company agrees to this request. See below for more details on non-continuous leave.

Serious Health Condition of Employee: If, as an eligible employee, you experience a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA, you may take medical leave under this policy (see “Definitions” for the definition of serious health condition). A serious health condition generally occurs when you:

- Receive inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or nursing home
- Suffer a period of incapacity accompanied by continuing outpatient treatment or care by a health care provider
- Have a history of a chronic condition that may cause episodes of incapacity

The following provisions apply to leave for the serious health condition of an employee:

- *Non-continuous leave*—Medical leave may be taken all at once or, when medically necessary, intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule (see below).
- *Certification process*—The need for leave must be documented by your treating health care provider through our medical certification process (see below).
- *Fitness-for-duty statement*—A fitness-for-duty statement will be required in order for you to return from a medical leave. Failure to provide the statement will result in a delay in your return to work.

Serious Health Condition of Immediate Family Member: If, as an eligible employee, you need family leave in order to care for your child, spouse or parent who experiences a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA (see “Definitions” for definitions of child, spouse, parent and serious health condition), you may take a leave under this policy.

- *Non-continuous leave*—Leave may be taken all at once or, when medically necessary, intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule (see below).
- *Certification process*—The need for leave must be documented by the family member’s treating health care provider through our medical certification process (see below).

Qualifying Exigency Because of Active Duty: If, as an eligible employee, you need family leave because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that your spouse, son, daughter or parent is on covered active duty in the Armed Forces (including the National Guard or Reserves), or has been notified that they will be called or ordered to covered active duty in the Armed Forces (including the National Guard or Reserves), you may take family leave under this policy. (See “Definitions” for a definition of qualifying exigency)

- *Non-continuous leave*—Family leave for any qualifying exigency arising out of the covered active duty of a family member may be taken all at once, intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule (see below).
- *Certification process*—The need for leave must be documented through our certification process (see below).

Service Member Family Leave: If, as an eligible employee, you need family leave to care for a covered service member who is your spouse, child, parent or next of kin and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness, you may take up to 26 weeks of unpaid leave during a single 12-month period under this policy. (See “Definitions” for a definition of covered service member and serious injury or illness)

Effective March 8, 2013, an eligible employee may take service member family leave to care for a covered veteran who is the employee’s spouse, child, parent or next of kin and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness. (See “Definitions” for a definition of covered veteran)

- *Non-continuous leave*—Service member family leave may be taken all at once or, when medically necessary, intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule (see below).
- *Certification process*—The need for leave must be documented by the family member’s treating health care provider through our medical certification process (see below).

Notifying the Company of the Need for Family or Medical Leave

Generally, an application for leave must be completed for all leave taken under this policy. A non-emergency leave should generally be requested from Human Resources at least 30 days, or as soon as practical, in advance of the date the leave is expected to begin. In cases of emergency, you (or your representative, if you are incapacitated) should give verbal notice as soon as possible, and the application form should be completed as soon as practical. Failure to provide adequate notice may, in the case of foreseeable leave, result in a delay or denial of leave. It is your responsibility to notify your manager and Human Resources of absences that may be covered by the FMLA.

You must provide sufficient information regarding the reason for an absence for the Company to know that protection may exist under this policy. Failure to provide this information will result in delay or forfeiture of rights under this policy. This means the absence may then be counted against your record for purposes of discipline for attendance or similar matters.

Medical Certification Process

In addition to an application for leave, you will be required to complete a medical certification form when leave is for a family member’s or your own serious health condition. The certification form needs to be signed by the health care provider. The short-term disability certification may be sufficient where the information required is duplicative. These forms are available from Human Resources. Second or third certifications from health care providers and periodic recertification at the Company’s or your expense may be required under certain circumstances.

We may also require periodic reports during federal FMLA leave regarding your status and intent to return to work.

Military Family Leave Certifications

In addition to an application for leave, you will be required to complete a Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave form when leave is for a qualifying exigency. A copy of the military member's active duty orders or other military documentation may also be required to substantiate your need for FMLA leave.

If you request leave to care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness, you will be required to complete a medical certification form, which must be signed by the service member's health care provider. The certification form will request additional information, such as information regarding the relationship between you and the covered service member, to substantiate your need for FMLA leave.

Substituting Paid Leave for Unpaid Leave

Federal FMLA leave is unpaid. The Company requires you to substitute vacation days according to the schedule below. You may also choose to substitute additional paid or unpaid leave that you have accrued.

When you substitute vacation days or other paid leave, the absence will be counted against your entitlement to FMLA leave under this policy and will not extend your leave. In other words, you are using your paid leave concurrently with your FMLA leave.

Eligible Vacation Remaining	Required Substitution
Less than 5 days	None
5-8 days	3 days
9-12 days	5 days
13-16 days	7 days
17-20 days	9 days

When an employee is absent due to a work-related illness or injury that meets the definition of a serious health condition, the absence will be counted against the employee's entitlement under this policy. In other words, the employee is using FMLA leave concurrently with the workers' compensation absence. An employee is not required to substitute paid time off for an absence covered under workers' compensation.

You may be paid for all or part of a medical leave to the extent you are eligible for benefits such as short-term disability. An employee is not required to substitute paid time off for an absence covered under a disability benefit plan.

Non-Continuous Leave

Intermittent or reduced leave will be permitted only when it is medically necessary or for a qualifying exigency, as explained above. In all cases, the total amount of leave taken in a calendar year should not exceed your total allotment as defined earlier in this policy.

Intermittent and reduced schedule leave must be scheduled with minimal disruption to an employee's job. To the extent possible, medical appointments and treatments related to an employee's or family member's serious health condition should be scheduled outside of working hours or at such times that allow for a minimal amount of time away from work.

If you request non-continuous federal FMLA leave which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment for yourself, a family member or a covered service member, you may be required to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the Company for which you are qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than your regular employment position. You will be entitled to equivalent pay and benefits, but will not necessarily be assigned the same duties in the alternative position. This provision may also apply if the Company approves a non-continuous leave for the birth of a child or the placement of a child for adoption or foster care.

Benefit Continuation during Leave

The Company will maintain your group health plan coverage and certain other employment benefits (such as group life insurance, AD&D insurance and health and dependent flexible spending accounts) during your FMLA leave on the same terms as if you had continued to work, if these benefits were provided to you before the leave was taken. You will be required to pay your regular portion of premiums – contact Human Resources for an explanation of your options.

Benefits that are accumulated based upon hours worked will not accumulate during the period of FMLA leave.

In some instances, the Company may recover premiums it paid to maintain health plan coverage for an employee who fails to return to work from FMLA leave.

Returning to Work

If the reason for FMLA leave is for your own serious health condition, you will be required to present a fitness-for-duty certification immediately upon return to work.

If you wish to return to work before the scheduled expiration of FMLA leave, you must notify the Company of the change in circumstances as soon as possible, but no later than two working days prior to your desired return date.

If you exhaust all leave under this policy and are still unable to return to work, you must notify the Company as soon as possible. Your situation will be reviewed to determine what rights and protections might exist under other Company policies.

Rights upon Return from Leave

Upon return from family or medical leave, you will be returned to the position you held immediately prior to the leave, if the position is vacant. Certain exceptions exist for key employees, as defined by law. If the position is not vacant, you will be placed in an equivalent employment position with equivalent pay, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment.

The law provides that an employee on leave has no greater rights than the employee would have had if the employee had continued to work. Therefore, you may be affected by a layoff, termination or other job change if the action would have occurred had you remained actively at work.

Other Types of Leave

If you do not qualify for the types of leave described in this policy, the Company may approve a personal leave of absence, depending on your circumstances. Except where mandated by law, we cannot guarantee that benefits will continue or that your position will remain open in your absence.

Definitions

“Spouse”—A husband or wife as defined or recognized under state law for purposes of marriage in the state in which the marriage was entered into. This definition also includes an individual in a same-sex or common law marriage that was entered into in a state that recognizes these marriages. An opposite-sex, same-sex or common law marriage that was entered into outside of any state will be recognized if the marriage is valid in the place where it was entered into and the marriage could have been entered into in at least one state.

“Parent”—A biological parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, foster parent or an individual who provides or provided day-to-day care or financial support to the child. Parent does not include a parent-in-law under this law.

“Child”—A biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward or a child who is receiving day-to-day care or financial support from the employee and is under the age of 18. Child also includes a person 18 years of age or older who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability. For military family leave, the child does not have to be a minor (under the age of 18) and can be of any age.

- “Incapable of self-care”—The child requires active assistance or supervision to provide daily self-care in three or more “activities of daily living,” or “instrumental activities of daily living,” including adaptive activities such as caring appropriately for one’s grooming and hygiene, bathing, dressing, eating or instrumental activities such as shopping, taking public transportation or maintaining a residence.
- “Physical or mental disability”—A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of the individual.

“Covered Service Member”—A member of the armed forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness.

“Covered Veteran”—An individual who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves), and was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

“Next of Kin”—Used with respect to an individual, this means the nearest blood relative of that individual, other than the spouse, parent or child.

“Serious Health Condition”—Illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

- Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility.

- A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition) that also involves: 1) treatment two or more times within 30 days of the first day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist, by or under the orders of a health care provider; or 2) treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of a health care provider. The first (or only) visit must occur in person within seven days of the first day of incapacity.
- Any incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care.
- Chronic conditions requiring periodic treatment by or under the supervision of a health care provider, which continue over an extended period of time and may cause an episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity (for example, asthma, diabetes and epilepsy).
- Permanent or long-term conditions requiring supervision for which treatment may not be effective (for example, Alzheimer's, a severe stroke or the terminal stages of a disease).
- Multiple treatments by or under the supervision of a health care provider either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy), severe arthritis (physical therapy) or kidney disease (dialysis).

“Serious Injury or Illness”—can be:

- In the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating.
- In the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran and is:
 - A continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank or rating;
 - A physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of 50 percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for servicemember family leave;
 - A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or

- An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.

“Qualifying Exigency”—includes:

- Short-notice deployment (seven days or less)
- Military events and related activities
- Child care and school activities
- Financial and legal arrangements
- Counseling
- Rest and recuperation (up to 15 days)
- Post-deployment activities
- Parental care
- Additional activities agreed to by the Company and the employee

More Information

Please contact Human Resources for additional information.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Basic Leave Entitlement

FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- For incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth;
- To care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- To care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- For a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Eligible employees whose spouse, son, daughter or parent is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status may use their 12-week leave entitlement to address certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered servicemember during a single 12-month period. A covered servicemember is: (1) a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness*; or (2) a veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.*

***The FMLA definitions of "serious injury or illness" for current servicemembers and veterans are distinct from the FMLA definition of "serious health condition".**

Benefits and Protections

During FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan" on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

Use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee's leave.

Eligibility Requirements

Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least 12 months, have 1,250 hours of service in the previous 12 months*, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

***Special hours of service eligibility requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.**

Definition of Serious Health Condition

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee's job, or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than 3 consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

Use of Leave

An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Employees must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the employer's operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

Substitution of Paid Leave for Unpaid Leave

Employees may choose or employers may require use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, employees must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees must provide 30 days advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. When 30 days notice is not possible, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable and generally must comply with an employer's normal call-in procedures.

Employees must provide sufficient information for the employer to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions, the family member is unable to perform daily activities, the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider, or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. Employees also must inform the employer if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. Employees also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave.

Employer Responsibilities

Covered employers must inform employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under FMLA. If they are, the notice must specify any additional information required as well as the employees' rights and responsibilities. If they are not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for the ineligibility.

Covered employers must inform employees if leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and the amount of leave counted against the employee's leave entitlement. If the employer determines that the leave is not FMLA-protected, the employer must notify the employee.

Unlawful Acts by Employers

FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

- Interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA; and
- Discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

Enforcement

An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

FMLA does not affect any Federal or State law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any State or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

FMLA section 109 (29 U.S.C. § 2619) requires FMLA covered employers to post the text of this notice. Regulation 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(a) may require additional disclosures.

Funeral Leave Policy

has taken into consideration the personal needs that arise from the death of an immediate family member. In the event of such a loss, an employee will be allowed up to three days of leave with full pay until and including the day of the funeral. Funeral leave will not count against accrued paid time off (PTO), vacation or sick leave. Funeral leave pay will not be granted to employees attending a funeral during periods when they are not at work for other reasons, such as vacation, holidays and illness.

Immediate family includes: a father, mother, spouse, child, sister, brother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent or any relative who lives with the employee.

Employees should notify their supervisor of the need to use funeral leave. Within a reasonable period of time, the employee may be required to provide verification of need, such as an obituary.

Jury Duty Policy

While it is the duty of every citizen to serve on a jury when called, recognizes that this often means the loss of income. provides jury duty leave to eligible employees in compliance with federal and state laws. pays the difference between the jury pay and regular wages for days when you are unable to report to work because of jury service, assuming you have been employed by the Company for at least 90 days prior. If state law requires a different arrangement, will comply with state law. Questions regarding the Company's jury duty leave policy should be directed to Human Resources.

The above statement applies provided that you:

- Show your supervisor your summons to serve on a jury prior to the time that you are scheduled to serve
- Furnish your supervisor with evidence of having served on a jury for the time claimed

Jury absence will be noted on your time sheet or time card. Time spent on jury duty will not be counted as hours worked for the purpose of computing overtime pay. Regular wages are paid until jury pay is received. Jury pay is then deducted from your regular wages.

This benefit cannot be applied to any court appearance other than jury duty unless such appearance is related to your employment.

Lunch and Rest Periods Policy

Employees are allowed an unpaid [insert number]-minute lunch break. Lunch breaks are generally taken between the hours of [insert time] and [insert time]. The schedule for meal periods should be established based on work requirements in each office. Staggered meal periods may be necessary to ensure the continuity of operations and services. Supervisors should make sure that each location is adequately staffed and that someone with authority to resolve minor problems is available at all times.

Two paid rest periods of [insert number] minutes each are permitted each day. The schedule for these breaks depends on the needs of each office.

Military Leave Policy

provides military leave to eligible employees in compliance with federal and state laws, including the federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). Questions regarding the Company's military leave policy should be directed to Human Resources.

Employees should notify their managers as soon as they become aware of a military service obligation.

Leave for Annual Training

Employees who are members of the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard Reserves or the National Guard may be granted leaves of absence for the purpose of participating in Reserve or National Guard training programs.

Employees will be granted the minimum amount of leave needed to meet the minimum training requirements of their units. No employee will be required to use vacation time for military duty, but employees who do elect to schedule their vacations to coincide with military duty will receive their full regular vacation pay in addition to any pay from the military.

In recognition of the public service performed by Reservists and members of the National Guard, employees will receive the difference between their regular pay and their service pay, excluding any military subsistence allowance or other expense allowances during the training period. If state law requires a different arrangement, will comply with state law. Please contact Human Resources with any questions.

Leave for Military Service

Permanent employees who perform service in the uniformed services may be granted leaves of absence for the purpose of participating in military service. Under USERRA, "uniformed services" consists of the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard and their Reserve components, U.S. National Guard and Air National Guard, the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service and any other category of persons designated by the President of the United States in time of war or emergency.

Employees will be granted leave as required to complete the military service, for up to five years of cumulative uniformed service-related absences. Some special categories of military service are exempt from this five-year limit.

Employees with leaves of less than 31 days must report back to work by the beginning of the first regularly scheduled work period after the end of the last calendar day of service, plus the time required to return home safely and have an eight hour rest period.

Employees with leaves between 31 and 180 days must apply for re-employment no later than 14 days after completion of uniformed service. Employees with leaves longer than 180 days must apply for re-employment no later than 90 days after completion of uniformed service.

The reporting or application deadlines are extended for persons who are hospitalized or convalescing because of an injury or illness incurred or aggravated during the performance of military service.

Returning service members will be reemployed in the job that they would have attained had they not been absent for military service, with the same seniority, status and pay, as well as other rights and benefits determined by seniority (escalator position). The Company will make reasonable efforts (such as training or retraining) to enable returning service members to refresh or upgrade their skills to help them qualify for reemployment. However, certain exceptions apply and a service member may be placed in an alternative reemployment position if he or she cannot qualify for the escalator position.

Reemployed service members are entitled to the seniority and rights and benefits based on seniority that they would have attained with reasonable certainty had they remained continuously employed.

During a period of military service, the employees will be treated as if they are on a furlough or leave of absence. Consequently, during their period of service they are entitled to participate in any rights and benefits not based on seniority that are available to employees on comparable nonmilitary leaves of absence.

If an employee's health plan coverage would terminate because of an absence due to military service, he or she may elect to continue the health plan coverage for up to 24 months after the absence begins or for the period of service (plus the time allowed to apply for reemployment), whichever period is shorter. The employee may be required to pay up to 102 percent of the full premium for the coverage. However, if the military service is for 30 or fewer days, the employee cannot be required to pay more than the normal employee share of any premium.

Non-FMLA Leave Policy

complies with all federal and state family and leave laws. However, when these laws do not apply or an employee does not meet the eligibility requirements, the company will consider an employee's request for non-FMLA medical leave. This leave may provide up to [maximum leave period] in a 12-month period, unless otherwise required by law. Each leave request will be considered on an individual basis.

[EMPLOYER: If the employer is covered and the employee is eligible for FMLA, those rights should be considered before this policy.]

Within the First Year of Employment

An employee experiencing a serious medical condition within his or her first year of employment may request a leave of absence. A leave of up to [number of weeks] weeks within the first 12 months of service may be provided when the employee needs to be out of work for at least five consecutive workdays.

Neither leave for a family member's serious health condition nor intermittent leave are permitted under this policy.

After the First Year of Employment, If Less Than 1,250 Hours Have Been Worked

An employee experiencing a serious medical condition after his or her first year who does not qualify for FMLA leave may request a leave of absence for his or her own serious health condition. A leave of up to [insert number of weeks] weeks within a 12-month period may be provided when the employee needs to be out of work for at least five consecutive workdays.

Neither leave for a family member's serious medical condition nor intermittent leave are permitted under this policy.

Serious Health Condition

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

- Any period of incapacity or treatment connected with inpatient care (e.g., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility;
- A period of incapacity requiring an absence of more than three calendar days from work, school, or other regular daily activities that also involves continuing treatment by (or under the supervision of) a health care provider;
- Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care;
- Any period of incapacity (or treatment) due to a chronic serious health condition (e.g., asthma, diabetes or epilepsy);
- A period of incapacity that is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective (e.g., Alzheimer's, stroke or terminal diseases); or
- Any absences to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery) by, or on referral by, a health care provider for a condition that likely would result in incapacity of more than three consecutive days if left untreated (e.g., chemotherapy, physical therapy or dialysis).

Requesting Non-FMLA Medical Leave

Other than in the case of a medical emergency, an employee is required to request leave at least 30 days in advance of the first day of requested leave. If an employee becomes aware of the need for medical leave less than 30 days in advance, he or she must request leave on the next business day.

Health Care Provider Statement

When requesting leave, an employee must provide with a statement from his or health care provider certifying the need for medical leave. Human Resources will receive and review all medical certifications.

Incomplete Health Care Provider Information

If an incomplete medical statement is received, Human Resources will provide the employee with the opportunity to either have the health care provider correct the document or provide a written release for Human Resources to contact the health care provider directly. The employee will have seven calendar days to resolve any deficiencies in the medical document. If, after seven calendar days, the identified deficiencies have not been resolved, the request for leave will be denied.

Pay Status

An employee who is taking non-FMLA medical leave must exhaust all accrued time off banks prior to taking unpaid leave.

While using any form of paid time off, an employee will continue to accrue time off. When all paid time off banks are exhausted, the leave will be unpaid. No additional paid time off will be accrued during a period of unpaid leave.

Paid time off accrual will restart upon the employee's return to paid status.

Employee Benefits

While an employee is on approved leave, will continue the employee's health benefits at the same level and under the same conditions as if the employee had continued to work, as long as the employee continues to pay a portion of the health care premium.

While on paid leave, the employer will continue to make payroll deductions to collect the employee's share of the premium.

While on unpaid leave, the employee must to make this payment by mail to [insert mailing information]. The payment must be received by the first day of every month. A [insert number days]-day grace period applies. If full payment is not postmarked within the grace period, your benefits will be terminated.

[EMPLOYER: Consult with plan carrier and plan documents to assure that continuation of benefits for an employee on leave is allowable.]

If the employee fails to return to work as scheduled, may require the employee to reimburse the amount it paid for the employee's health insurance premium during leave. Exceptions may be made, at management's discretion, if the reason for not returning as scheduled is a continued serious health condition of the employee or a circumstance beyond the employee's control.

Job Restoration

There are no job restoration rights associated with a non-FMLA medical leave. However, will make every attempt to reinstate an employee to the same position or a position with equivalent status, pay, benefits and other employment terms upon his or her return from an approved leave. In the event this cannot be done, the employee will receive

written notice from Human Resources as soon as the determination has been made and no later than the employee's scheduled return date.

Returning to Work

Employees are expected to return to work at the end of the approved leave period. At least two days prior to an employee's scheduled return to work date, he or she must provide a health care provider's statement releasing the employee to return to work. This statement should be presented to the employee's supervisor. If the statement releases the employee to return to work with restrictions, the supervisor will consult with Human Resources to determine if the restrictions can be met.

If an employee is released to return to work sooner than the expected return date that was provided when he or she requested the leave, the employee must notify his or her supervisor within two business days of receiving the release.

All return to work documentation will be kept with Human Resources.

Unable to Return to Work

If the employee is not medically released to return to work at the end of his or her leave, employment ends effective the last day of the approved leave. Exceptions will be made if continued leave is granted as an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Other exemptions may also be granted at management's discretion. Each situation will be reviewed on an individual basis.

Failure to Return to Work

Any employee who fails to return to work as scheduled will be considered to have voluntarily terminated employment with . Termination will be in effect as of the last day of the approved leave.

Attendance and Non-FMLA Medical Leave

Absences while on approved non-FMLA medical leave will not be counted as occurrences of absenteeism under company's attendance policy. However, employees may be subject to discipline up to and including employment termination if, during their leave, they engage in activities inconsistent with the stated purpose for the leave. For example, employees may be prohibited from engaging in other employment during leave. Misrepresentations or any act of dishonesty related to the leave will also be grounds for discipline, up to and including employment termination.

Worker's Compensation and Non-FMLA Medical Leave

Non-FMLA Medical Leave and Worker's Compensation can run concurrently.

Failure to Follow Policy Requirements

Failure to comply with this leave policy will result in denial of the leave request. Absence without leave approval will subject the employee to disciplinary action up to and including employment termination.

Nursing Mothers Policy

As part of our family-friendly policies and benefits, accommodates mothers who wish to express breast milk during the workday when separated from their newborn children.

For up to one year after the child's birth, nursing employees will be provided with reasonable break time to express breast milk during the workday. Nursing mothers who are returning from maternity leave should speak with their managers or supervisors regarding their needs. Supervisors will work with employees to develop a break schedule that is reasonable, accounts for needs that may vary from day to day and creates the least amount of disruption to the Company's operations.

will provide a private area, other than a bathroom, for nursing employees to express breast milk. Nursing mothers must request/reserve the room by contacting [insert name and phone number]. Employees working offsite or in other locations will be accommodated with a private area as necessary.

Breaks to express milk [pick one: will be or will not be (Note: If employer provides compensated breaks, it must compensate break time for expressing milk)] paid. In addition to these breaks to express milk, employees may use normal break and lunch periods to accommodate additional nursing needs.

If you have any further questions or concerns regarding this policy, please contact [insert department of person to contact].

Paid Time Off Policy

believes that employees should have opportunities to enjoy time away from work to help balance their lives. For this reason, we provide a Paid Time Off (PTO) program to all full-time (if applicable: and part-time) employees.

PTO provides employees the freedom to decide how to use their personal time off. believes this program offers more generous time off with pay than traditional vacation, sick and personal time packages. Employees can use their PTO days in a number of different ways; for example:

- As vacation
- For personal business
- For periods of illness
- For doctor or dental appointments
- For personal emergencies
- For family emergencies
- In the event of severe weather or adverse driving conditions

PTO does not replace the Company holiday schedule. We will continue to have compensated holidays each year.

Eligibility for PTO

All full-time (if applicable: and part-time) employees are eligible to earn PTO on a (pick one: weekly/monthly) basis. Full-time employees earn PTO by working at least [insert # of hours] hours per week (if applicable: while part-time employees earn PTO by working at least (insert # of hours) hours per week).

PTO Accrual

Employees accrue PTO hours after [insert # of months] months of employment. After that point, full-time employees will accrue PTO hours each pay period. Accrued PTO is available for immediate use. (if applicable: Part-time employees will accrue PTO hours at a rate of 50 percent of full-time employees.) Employee PTO is capped at [insert # of hours] hours.

Employee PTO Accrual Table

Date of Hire	Eligibility Date	Hours Accrued	Maximum Accrual Hours for [insert year]

Maximum PTO Accrual

As mentioned above, employee PTO is capped at [insert # of hours] hours. Therefore, would like to remind employees to use their PTO time before reaching their maximum accrual, so additional PTO accrual time is not lost.

Use and Management of PTO

encourages employees to use their PTO responsibly and, whenever possible, to schedule time for vacations or personal leave appointments in advance. Every time-off request will be evaluated and subject to approval depending on staffing needs at the time. understands there may be occasions, such as sudden illness, when you may not be able to give sufficient advance notice. In those situations, however, be sure to inform your supervisor as soon as possible.

PTO also includes time off for unexpected emergencies or illness. Do not use PTO to cover time missed from work due to tardiness, except in the case of severe weather.

Types of Non-PTO Leave

Situations that require time off such as jury duty, bereavement and workers' compensation will not be charged against your accrued PTO. *Note: See separate policies on those topics to address these situations.*

PTO Tracking

has an automated PTO tracking system to keep a record of your accrued PTO balance. The amount of PTO time accrued, used and available will be itemized on your paycheck stub each month for your records.

List of Paid Company Holidays

- New Year's Day
- Good Friday
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving
- Day after Thanksgiving
- Christmas Eve
- Christmas Day

NOTE: Employers should review applicable local and state laws regarding paid sick leave. If an employer wants their PTO policy to comply with a paid sick leave law, the policy must generally meet the minimum requirements for accrual and usage, as provided under the applicable paid sick leave law.

Pandemic Flu Leave Policy

In the event of a pandemic flu outbreak, as declared by management, in conjunction with the Center for Disease Control, the following Pandemic Flu Leave policy applies to all employees, including temporary and non-benefit eligible.

This leave policy is above and beyond what is provided under the company's Paid Time Off (PTO) and sick leave policies. Employees who qualify for Pandemic Flu Leave will not be required to use PTO or sick leave.

Confirmed Infection

Employees who are absent due to a confirmed pandemic flu infection will receive full pay for their normally scheduled work hours until a medical care provider has authorized their return to work. Each employee using Pandemic Flu Leave will be required to provide written documentation from a medical care provider. If the illness extends beyond 90 days, employees eligible for the Company's Long-Term Disability (LTD) plan may qualify for LTD benefits. All plan provisions for LTD will apply.

Suspected Infection

If you suspect that you have the flu, or you are asked to leave work due to symptoms and you are subsequently found to be free of the virus, you will be paid in full for your normally scheduled work hours to cover the time it took for the medical evaluation. You will be required to provide a written medical care provider's notification to return to work.

Immediate Family Member Infection

This leave policy applies to the employee's own illness or for the employee to care for an immediate family member with an infection. The employee will receive full pay for normally scheduled work hours. A written medical care provider's notification will be requested confirming that the pandemic flu is the reason for the absence.

Abuse of this policy will result in disciplinary action. The company reserves the right to revise this policy without notice due to changing pandemic conditions.

Parental/School Leave Policy

understands that parental involvement with a child's education is a benefit to not only the parent and the child, but also the community. Because the ability to take time off of work to attend functions and meetings at your child's school is important, provides parental and school leave to eligible employees in compliance with federal and state laws.

All employees are able to use up to six hours of their paid sick leave each year to attend school functions, meet with schoolteachers and administration or assist in their child's classroom. If state law requires a different arrangement, will comply with state law. Questions regarding the company's parental/school leave policy should be directed to Human Resources.

You are required to notify your supervisor ahead of time if you would like to use this type of leave. The ideal notice period is at least one week, but if this is not an option, it is expected that you will notify your supervisor as soon as possible.

Personal Leave Policy

complies with all federal and state leave laws. However, when these laws do not apply or an employee does not meet the eligibility requirements, the company will consider an employee's request for a personal leave. This leave may provide up to [maximum leave period] in a 12-month period. Each leave request will be considered on an individual basis.

An eligible employee who has completed at least 12 months of service and who is in good standing (is not under a Performance Improvement Plan or has not experienced any disciplinary action within the previous six months) may request personal leave. Personal leave time may be requested for reasons such as educational opportunities, to care for a family member or to spend time with a new baby or child placed in the home within the first 12 months of service and in situations not covered by other leave laws or policies.

Leave approval or denial is done at the discretion of the employee's supervisor and Human Resources. Personal leave is not granted for engaging in employment outside of , pursuing an independent business venture or as additional leave after FMLA (or Non-FMLA) Medical Leave. This leave policy does not allow for intermittent leave.

[EMPLOYER: It is advised that FMLA leave rights be considered and offered first when the employee is FMLA-covered and eligible.]

Pay Status

An employee who is taking personal leave must exhaust all accrued time off prior to being placed in an unpaid leave status.

While using any form of paid time off, an employee will continue to accrue time off. When all paid time off banks are exhausted, the leave will be unpaid. No additional paid time off will be accrued during a period of unpaid leave.

Paid time off accrual will restart upon the employee's return to paid status.

Employee Benefits While on Leave

While an employee is on approved leave, will continue the employee's health benefits at the same level and under the same conditions as if the employee had continued to work, as long as the employee continues to pay the employee portion of the health care premium.

While on paid leave, the employer will continue to make payroll deductions to collect the employee's share of the premium.

While on unpaid leave, the employee must make this payment by mail to [insert mailing information]. The payment must be received by the first day of every month. A [insert number of days]-day grace period applies. If full payment is not postmarked within the grace period, your benefits will be terminated.

[EMPLOYER: Consult with plan carrier and plan documents to assure that continuation of benefits for an employee on leave is allowable.]

If the employee fails to return to work as scheduled, may require the employee to reimburse the amount it paid for the employee's health insurance premium during the leave. Exceptions may be made, at management's discretion, if the reason for not returning as scheduled is the continued serious health issue of the employee's family member or a circumstance beyond the employee's control. If the reason for not returning to work is the employee's own serious health issue, the employee must inform the company immediately. Upon receipt of this notice, the employee will be provided information pertaining to FMLA (or non-FMLA) leave options.

Job Restoration

There are no job restoration rights associated with personal leave. However, will make every attempt to reinstate an employee to the same position or a position with equivalent status, pay, benefits and other employment terms upon his or her return. In the event this cannot be done, the employee will receive written notice from Human Resources as soon as the determination has been made and no later than the employee's scheduled return date.

Returning to Work

Employees are expected to be able to return to work by the end of their approved leave. If an employee on leave plans to return to work sooner than scheduled, the employee must notify his or her supervisor within two business days in advance of reporting to work.

Failure to Return to Work

Any employee who fails to return to work as scheduled will be considered to have voluntarily terminated his or her employment with . Employees who exceed their leave without approved extension may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination according to company attendance policies.

Attendance and Personal Leave

Absences while on approved personal leave will not be counted as occurrences of absenteeism under the company's attendance policy. However, employees may be subject to discipline up to and including employment termination if, during their leave, they engage in activities inconsistent with the stated purpose for the leave. For example, employees may be prohibited from engaging in other employment during leave. Misrepresentations or any act of dishonesty related to the leave will also be grounds for discipline up to and including employment termination.

Failure to Follow Policy Requirements

Failure to comply with this leave policy will result in denial of the leave request. Absence without leave approval will subject the employee to disciplinary action up to and including employment termination.

Religious Observances Policy

respects the individual beliefs and practices of all employees.

To aid in accommodating the diverse religious practices of our employees, we will provide one day of paid leave annually to employees who, for religious reasons, must be away from the office on a day of normal operation. Beyond this, we will work with individual employees to provide reasonable accommodations that allow for personal religious practices and do not create an undue hardship for the company.

An employee whose religious beliefs or practices conflict with his or her job duties, schedule, or any company policy on dress or appearance, and who seeks a religious accommodation must submit a written request to Human Resources. The request should include the specific company policy or practice in conflict and the accommodation being requested. If needed, Human Resources will meet with the employee concerning his or her request.

The request will be evaluated considering whether a work conflict exists and whether an accommodation is available that is reasonable and that would not create an undue hardship for the company. Possible accommodations may be a change in job duties, using paid or unpaid leave, or an exception to dress and appearances. Human Resources will confer with the employee's immediate supervisor concerning the requested accommodation. The supervisor will provide the employee with the response to the request and discuss its implementation. If the employee rejects the response, he or she may appeal following the company's complaint policy.

All questions should be directed to Human Resources.

Sick Time Policy

understands that, at times, employees will need to be absent from work due to illness or other medical reasons. Because of this, we offer sick time to our employees.

If you are unable to report for work because of illness or for any other reason, please contact your supervisor immediately. Explain that you will be absent and when you expect to return to work. You must keep your supervisor updated regarding the status of your return at all times. If your supervisor is unavailable when you call, contact Human Resources.

Sick Time

Sick time is time away from work when you or one of your family members is sick or has a physician and dental appointment.

You are not required to give any specific reason for using your sick time. However, when you plan to use time for scheduled appointments, you must notify your supervisor as far in advance as possible.

Beginning on the first of the month following 30 days of continuous employment with the company, all full-time employees are eligible to accrue sick time. This sick time accrues at the rate of one half-day per calendar month through Dec. 31. Beginning Jan. 1 of the first full year of full-time employment, you are allowed sick time to a maximum of six days per calendar year. These days are accrued pro-rata based on the actual percentage of the calendar year you work. Sick time may not be carried over from year to year. If you are away from work for less than half of a day, the option of a half sick day may be used, or the missed amount of time may be made up during that workweek if the work schedule permits and your supervisor approves.

Sick time is a benefit provided to you in the event you need to take time off because of your health or the health of a family member. It is not merely additional paid vacation or personal, thus no pay is provided for unused sick leave at the end of employment.

If state law requires a different arrangement, will comply with state law. Questions about the company's sick time policy should be directed to Human Resources.

Abuse of Sick Leave

Regular attendance is crucial to the success our business. Paid sick leave is provided as a financial buffer for employees who are too injured or ill to work, not as additional personal or vacation time. Employees should be prepared to furnish a doctor's note or similar evidence of inability to work if the supervisor requests one. Abuse of sick leave is grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

Extended Leave

Employees who require three or more days off due their own health issue or a health issue of a family member may be eligible for unpaid family and medical leave (FMLA leave). Eligibility for health care benefits continues during FMLA leave. For additional information on FMLA leave, please contact Human Resources.

Time Off to Vote Policy

encourages all employees to vote. It is the policy of to comply with all state election laws with respect to providing employees time off to vote.

If an employee has four consecutive hours, either between the opening of the polls in his or her community and the beginning of the workday or between the end of the workday and the closing of the polls, it will be deemed that the employee has sufficient time outside his or her normal working hours in which to vote.

If an employee has less than four consecutive hours in the time periods described above, he or she may take as much working time as needed, when added to his or her available voting time outside normal working hours, in order to enable him or her to vote.

For nonexempt employees, however, no more than two hours of working time taken for time off to vote shall be paid, and such time shall be taken only at the beginning or end of the employee's workday as designated by his or her supervisor.

Employees requiring working time off to vote will be required to notify their employers at least two to 10 working days before the day of the election.

Time off to vote is paid and does not count against an employee's accrued paid time off or sick time.

If state law requires a different arrangement, will comply with state law. Questions regarding the company's policy for time off to vote should be directed to Human Resources.

Please note that while there are no federal laws pertaining to an employee's right to take time off from work to vote, most states have relevant laws. Refer to your state laws and establish this policy accordingly.

Vacation Policy

believes that vacation time is vital in keeping employee morale high.

Regular full- and part-time employees begin accruing vacation leave on the date that employment begins, however, no paid vacation days will be granted until the third month of employment is completed. Each employee will accrue leave hours on a monthly basis, and will be required to take five consecutive business days of vacation each calendar year in order to meet internal control and security requirements. Vacation may be taken in half-day increments of time. Vacation not used by the end of the calendar year will be forfeited.

All employees are required to submit a written request for vacation leave at least one month prior to the date they wish their vacation to begin. This form should be submitted to the employee's supervisor, who will forward it to Human Resources for approval. Supervisors will resolve situations with multiple leave requests within a department by considering factors such as:

- Departmental staffing needs
- Seniority
- Length of desired vacation
- Elapsed time since employee's last five-day (or longer) vacation

Regular full-time employees are permitted (insert amount here) paid vacation per employment year. If an employee requires more vacation than is allotted, Human Resources must determine whether or not it is allowable to provide the employee more vacation without pay. For each continuous year of employment, an additional eight hours of vacation time will accrue.

Regular part-time employees will be eligible for (insert amount here) of paid vacation per employment year.

If your employment is terminated, either voluntarily or involuntarily, you will be paid for unused vacation leave.

Please contact Human Resources with all questions or concerns.



Information & Office Security

Emergency Action Plan

recognizes that our people drive our business. As our most critical resource, employees are safeguarded through training, provision of appropriate work surroundings, and procedures that foster protection of health and safety. No duty, no matter what its perceived result, is more important than employee health and safety.

General Guidelines in an Emergency

Stay calm and think through your actions. Know important emergency numbers, such as:

- Fire/Police/Ambulance 911
- Human Resources [insert phone number]
- Operator [insert phone number]

Be aware of your surroundings:

- Know where stairwell exits are located—there are [insert #] stairwell exits on each floor, located [insert location].
- In the event of an emergency, use only stairs—do not take elevators.
- Do not hesitate to call or alert others if you believe that an emergency is occurring.

Fire Evacuation:

- Employees will be notified of a fire by either the fire alarm system or a paged announcement.
- Upon hearing the alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the closest stairwell exit—do not use the elevators or delay evacuation to gather personal belongings, finish a phone call or wait for friends.
- Notify Emergency Floor Leaders or their backups.

Floor Leaders/Backups:

- [List floor numbers and floor leaders/backups]
- Emergency Floor Leaders should be the last persons to leave the area—they should check in conference rooms, restrooms and offices to ensure all employees have evacuated, then close all doors after clearing an area.
- Any employee with mobility, visual, hearing or other conditions that may hinder them from becoming aware of an emergency or evacuation should disclose their condition to Human Resources so that special assistance can be provided should an emergency occur.

- Upon exiting the building, report to [insert name] for headcount confirmation by the Emergency Floor Leaders.
- If an employee or known guest or visitor is missing, immediately report the missing person's name to an Emergency Floor Leader who will in turn report it to the proper company and civil authorities.
- All employees who are not members of a response team should stay together in the designated location so periodic updates on the situation can be communicated—do not go home, wait in your car, return to the building or go to another building unless directed by an Emergency Floor Leader to do so.

If You Discover a Fire:

- Alert other persons in the immediate hazard area.
- Activate the nearest fire alarm, call 911, call the receptionist and page an emergency announcement, if possible.
- If you have been trained to use a fire extinguisher, follow the P.A.S.S. instructions:
 - Pull the safety pin.
 - Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.
 - Squeeze the operating lever.
 - Sweep side to side, covering the base of the fire.
- When using a fire extinguisher, always stay between the fire and an exit—never feel that using a fire extinguisher is required, and if the fire is too hot, too smoky or you are frightened, evacuate immediately.

Medical Emergency:

- Upon discovering a medical emergency, call 911.
- Call the receptionist and page an emergency announcement, if possible.
- Stay with the ill or injured person, being careful not to come into contact with any body fluids unless properly trained and protected.
- Send one person to alert Human Resources so they can notify family members of the ill or injured person.
- Employees in the immediate vicinity of the emergency, but not involved in the emergency effort, should leave the area.

Severe Weather:

- In the event severe weather conditions occur at a time when you have not yet reported to work and you are able to do so safely, you should report to work as usual unless otherwise notified.
- The receptionist will monitor a weather alert radio—if a severe weather warning is issued, he or she will immediately page an announcement.
- Employees should immediately seek shelter in the main hallways. Exit stairways and designated areas away from all windows.
- The receptionist will take the weather radio with him or her—when the severe weather warning is cancelled, he or she will send Emergency Floor Leaders to each floor to advise that it is safe to return to work areas, and then will make a general announcement over the paging system.

Workplace Violence:

- Any employee who feels that he or she has been threatened should immediately report the incident to their supervisor and Human Resources.
- If you observe anyone exhibiting threatening behavior or making threatening statements, warn others in the area and immediately notify Human Resources—stay away from the person exhibiting the threatening behavior.
- Depending upon the level of concern, 911 may be called immediately.
- Never attempt to confront any person exhibiting threatening behavior.
- If you have reason to believe that events in your personal life could result in acts of violence occurring at work, you are strongly urged to confidentially discuss the issue with Human Resources so that a prevention plan can be developed.

Facility Access & Visitors Policy

cares about the safety and security of its employees. In an effort to maintain the maximum safety and security possible at a minimum inconvenience to you, we have guidelines in place regarding facility access and visitors.

All entry doors to the office are to remain locked at all times with the exception of the main entry door to each suite. Main entries to each suite are open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. All employees will receive a key to these doors. Employees have access to all floors during working hours. Outside of working hours, employees have access to the floor on which they work.

The main entryway to the building is open Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. until 6 p.m.

All visitors are to be escorted by authorized personnel at all times. Please do not allow visitors to roam the premises unaccompanied.

General Computer Usage Policy

is committed to accomplishing its business objectives in a secure and timely manner. Each employee must assist in achieving this goal while safeguarding corporate information. The basic regulations for using the company computer systems are as follows:

- Computers are for business use only
- The company may access any information created, transmitted or stored on its information systems
- Copying or downloading software of any kind is prohibited without prior permission
- Internet is for business use only—incidental and occasional personal use is permitted
- The company provides email accounts to its employees for business use—incidental and occasional personal use is permitted
- Any email of an offensive, pornographic or otherwise inappropriate nature is prohibited—violations may result in disciplinary action
- Company proprietary information must be protected
- Instant messaging services may be provided to ease communication between employees—non-business use is prohibited

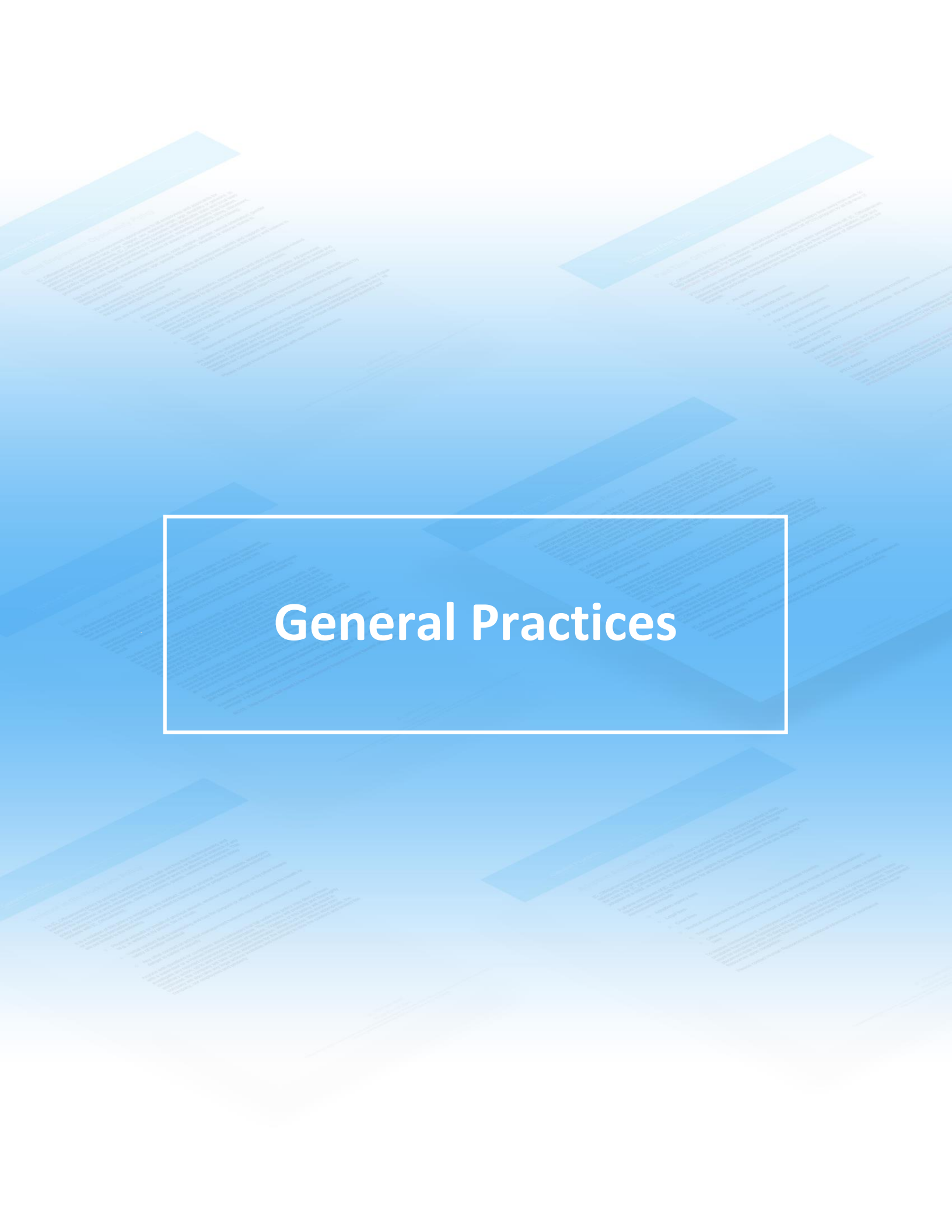
Please use the computers responsibly and contact Human Resources with any questions regarding appropriate usage.

Recording Devices Prohibited Policy

respects the privacy of its employees and strives to protect all confidential Company information.

prohibits the use of any recording device on company property or during working hours unless specifically permitted by the company. The use of picture phones or any other camera or device that may capture visual images without the management's prior written permission is also prohibited. More specifically, the use of picture phones or other recording of visual images is prohibited in locker rooms, restrooms and any other area where members of the public or co-workers would expect a reasonable degree of privacy and in any areas in which sensitive or closely guarded corporate or business materials are used or housed.

Any employee found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action and may also be subject to prosecution to the fullest extent permitted under the law.



General Practices

Anti-discrimination Policy

does not discriminate against anyone based on race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age (40 or older), disability status or any other trait that is protected under local, state or federal law. In addition, any kind of discrimination that is based on a protected trait is not allowed in the workplace. We are an equal opportunity employer and we are dedicated to a policy of non-discrimination in all aspects of employment and company business. This policy applies not only to personnel decisions, but also to all aspects of business.

We ask that you respect those around you—co-workers, customers and management alike.

Reports of discrimination will be investigated and disciplinary measures may be taken.

Attendance and Standard Working Hours Policy

Absenteeism and tardiness place a burden on both co-workers and . We expect that every employee will be regular and punctual in attendance. This means being in the office, ready to work, at the starting time each day. When you are unable to work due to illness or an accident, please promptly notify your supervisor. In the event your immediate supervisor is unavailable, you must speak with a manager. Leaving a message with another staff member or on voicemail does not constitute an accepted notification of absence. If you do not report for work and is not notified of your status, it will be assumed after two consecutive days of absence that you have voluntarily resigned, and you will be removed from the payroll.

If you become ill at work or must leave the office for some other reason before the end of the workday, be sure to inform your supervisor of the situation.

You will be compensated for authorized absences according to the provisions described in this handbook. Authorized absences beyond the time allowed under that policy are authorized without compensation.

In the event of severe weather, we remain open for business during regularly scheduled working hours. You are expected to report for work in severe weather if it is at all possible to do so safely. In the event we close due to weather, someone in your work group will contact you. Please keep your work group and manager informed on how to reach you on such occasions. *See also Severe Weather Policy.*

Standard working hours are from [insert hour] to [insert hour], Monday through Friday. A [insert amount of time] lunch period is taken at any hour, which is mutually agreeable between the employee and supervisor.

If you will be absent from work during standard working hours for any reason, you must contact your supervisor as soon as possible to avoid disciplinary action.

Alternative Working Schedules Policy

understands the importance of work-life balance. For those employees whose lives do not allow a standard working schedule, alternative schedule options may be considered. Each situation will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

Some alternative schedule options include:

- Flex-time—a block of time in the middle of the work day that employees are required to be present for, but with flexible starting and ending times for each employee
- Ten-hour day, four-day workweek—employees work four ten-hour days each week and have three days off
- Nine-hour day, one day off every other week—employee works nine-hour shifts in order to get one extra day off every other week (usually not available to non-exempt employees)

Management will make all decisions about alternative working schedules, including the decision of whether an individual or an entire department will be adhering to a specific schedule

Flextime Policy

Standard working hours are from [insert hour] to [insert hour], Monday through Friday. A [insert amount of time] lunch period is taken at any hour, which is mutually agreeable between the employee and supervisor.

Flextime is an option available to improve departmental efficiency and morale. Flextime may not be appropriate for all departments or all positions. It is each manager's responsibility to manage the program so that it will serve the business requirements of the department. The basic principles of flextime are:

- Manager approval is necessary for any department to participate in flextime.
- The work commitments of the department must be able to be met effectively and efficiently without compromising service to internal or external customers.
- Each employee must recognize his or her responsibilities to the company and to colleagues.
- Each employee that uses flextime must work cooperatively to ensure that no problems arise with regard to internal or external service.
- Employees utilizing flextime should establish "standard" hours (i.e., 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day) and should not vary hours from day to day, week to week or month to month.

Employees will work a consistent schedule using the following guidelines:

- Shifts must be completed between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.; start and end times are subject to approval.
- Employees must take either a one-hour or a half-hour unpaid lunch period. Lunch should normally be taken between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., and should be mutually agreed upon between the employee and his or her supervisor.

Employees cannot work through their lunch period to make up time unless prior supervisor approval is obtained. Such occurrences should be infrequent.

At each manager's discretion, summer hours may be offered to a department, regardless of whether or not flextime is offered. When using summer hours, employees work four nine-hour days and one 4-hour day, however, variations to this schedule may occur with management approval. It is each manager's responsibility to manage the program in such a way that there is appropriate departmental coverage at all times.

As with flextime, summer hours may not be appropriate for all departments or all positions. Based on business needs, summer hours can be discontinued at any time.

Background Check Policy

carefully selects quality employees. Background checks help to ensure that new employees have the skills for the job and have performed well in the past.

conducts background checks on all job candidates after a contingent offer of employment has been extended. A background check may also be completed during reassignment or promotion of an employee. A third-party administrator may be used to conduct the background checks, and all background checks will be compliant with applicable laws, such as the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

The information that may be collected includes, but is not limited to:

- Criminal background
- Employment history
- Education
- Credit
- Professional and personal references

Criminal background checks may not be used as the sole reason for denying employment, unless it is job-related. Regardless, the company has the right to make the final decision about employing an individual after the background check is complete.

Checking professional and personal references is an important part of the background check process. This provides the company with information on the potential employee's work ethic, skills and performance.

Information obtained from the background check process, including information from professional and personal references, will be used by the company only as part of the employment process and will be kept confidential by Human Resources.

Business Expense Reimbursement Policy

will reimburse employees for all necessary and reasonable travel expenses related to the normal conduct of business. The following policies and procedures have been established to administer uniform guidelines for reimbursement of business related travel, meals and entertainment expenses. While this policy provides many answers and useful guidance, it cannot address every possible situation. If you have any questions regarding the business nature or reimbursement of expenses, check with your supervisor before you commit to spending any funds. The most useful guide to cost-effective business travel is to spend money as if it were your own.

Auto Allowance and Mileage

Employees receive reimbursement for direct business mileage. Employees may receive either a monthly auto allowance or a direct mileage reimbursement based on an evaluation of the use of their personal automobile for purposes of conducting company business. Auto allowances are paid on a monthly basis. Direct mileage is reimbursed at the current IRS standard rate, and is paid upon submission of a signed and supervisor approved "Monthly Mileage Report" form. Because it is more cost effective than direct mileage reimbursement, prefers that employees rent an automobile if round-trip mileage on a business trip will be more than 200 miles. See section on "Car Rentals" below.

The use of a personal automobile for business-related travel is only authorized if the automobile is covered by a current insurance policy with limits not less than [insert amount] for bodily injury and [insert amount] for property damage. Any damages, repair costs or maintenance costs incurred by an employee in the use of their privately owned vehicle in conjunction with company business is the sole responsibility of the employee.

Car Rentals

has a preferred relationship with a car rental agency [insert agency name] offering discounted rates and direct billing. Employees should use this agency whenever possible in making reservations for both local and out-of-town rentals. suggests the use of mid-size vehicles unless a larger vehicle is necessary and justifiable for business purposes. Collision and liability insurance coverage should not be purchased when renting a car for domestic business purposes. The car rental needs to be made in both the name of and the name of the employee to be covered by the company's insurance policy. 's insurance carrier [insert carrier name] should be contacted immediately in the event of any accident or damage with a rented vehicle.

Air Travel

Reservations for all domestic air travel can be made by the employee either online or directly with the various airlines. It is expected that employees make every effort to minimize the cost of air travel, including considering Saturday night stays or departures out of airports. For any tickets with a round trip cost over [insert cost], it is requested that employees attach to their expense report a copy of the search results that show the lowest fare available. All trips involving a Saturday night stay must be pre-approved by the employee's manager.

Spousal Travel

Travel expenses related to an employee's spouse are not reimbursable by the company.

Lodging

The selection of overnight lodging should be guided by considerations of safety, quality and reasonableness of room rates. Again, the most useful guide to cost effective accommodations is to spend money as if it were your own. When rooms are guaranteed for late arrival and the trip is cancelled or other lodging is secured, the reservation must be cancelled to avoid being billed for a "no show." Hotels may require either a 24- or 48-hour cancellation notice to avoid these charges. The cost of in-room movies is not reimbursable.

Business Meals

Employees will be reimbursed for reasonable and actual expenses for meals incurred while on business trips away from their normal business hours. All original receipts must be included with the employee's travel and expense report. Any employee expense report received without the receipts will be returned to the employee. Reasonable meal expenses are outlined below:

- Breakfast [insert dollar amount]
- Lunch [insert dollar amount]
- Dinner [insert dollar amount]

Business meals are reimbursable expenses for new employee orientations, major anniversaries (e.g., 5, 10, 15 years of service, etc.), training sessions, meals with prospective new hires and department or team lunch meetings where business is conducted. Lunches for department or team meetings should be reasonable, both in terms of cost and frequency. The guideline for reimbursement of tips on business meals is 15 percent.

Cellphone Reimbursement

[Insert amount here] per month of quarterly expense allowance is eligible for reimbursement of cell phone expenses.

Submittal of Monthly Expense Report Forms

It is the employee's responsibility to prepare and submit a Monthly Expense Report to receive reimbursement for business related expenses. Expense Reports should be submitted on at least a monthly basis to ensure proper matching of expenses with the appropriate accounting period.

For business related meals and entertainment expenses to be deductible, IRS regulations require that the amount and date of expense, specific business purpose, name, title and company of people entertained, and name and location of the establishment where the event took place and time of the business discussion (for example, before, during or after the event) and entertainment be documented on the expense form.

All claimed expenses over [insert amount] must have an original receipt. All Monthly Expense Report forms must be signed by the employee and approved by his or her supervisor before being submitted to Accounts Payable for processing.

Company Car Policy

provides vehicles for business use and provides reimbursement for business use of personal vehicles according to the following guidelines. retains the right to amend or terminate this Policy at any time.

1. employees may not drive any business vehicles without prior approval. Before being approved to operate a Company vehicle, an employee's driving records will be reviewed, with consent of the employee, and the existence of a valid driver's license will be verified. Employees approved to drive on Company business are required to inform of any changes that may affect their legal or physical ability to drive or their continued insurability.
2. Employees holding jobs requiring regular driving for business as an essential job function, as a condition of employment, must be able to meet the driver approval standards of this policy at all times. For all other jobs, driving is considered only an incidental function of the position, and approval to operate a Company vehicle or drive for business will be determined on an as-needed basis.
3. If possible, Company vehicles will be permanently assigned to departments that have demonstrated a continued need for them. Additional vehicles are maintained in a motor pool for use by individual employees, as needed.
4. Employees who need transportation in the course of their normal work may be assigned a Company vehicle for their use. All other employees needing transportation for Company business may use vehicles assigned to their department or drawn from the motor pool. As a last resort, when no Company vehicles are available, employees may use their own vehicles for business purposes with prior approval.
5. Employees who drive a vehicle on Company business must, in addition to meeting the approval requirements above, exercise due diligence to drive safely and maintain the security of the vehicle and its contents. Employees are also responsible for any driving infractions or fines that occur as a result of their driving.
6. Nonemployees and nonbusiness passengers (e.g., family members and friends) are prohibited from riding in Company vehicles.
7. Employees who use their personal vehicles for approved business purposes will receive a mileage allowance equal to the Internal Revenue Service optional mileage allowance for such usage. This allowance is to compensate for the cost of gasoline, oil, depreciation and insurance. Employees who operate personal vehicles for Company business should obtain auto liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage with a special endorsement for business use, when necessary as determined by their personal insurance agent. Management may request proof of insurance.
8. Employees must report any theft or malicious damage involving a Company vehicle, regardless of the extent of the damage. Such reports must be made as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours after the incident. However, employees should make no voluntary statement other than in reply to questions of investigating officers.
9. Employees who are on-call on a 24-hour basis may be allowed to take a Company vehicle home so they can respond as soon as possible. Such employees must provide a written acknowledgement that they fully understand that the vehicle is for business use only and is not intended for personal use.
10. An employee is not permitted, under any circumstances, to operate a Company vehicle or a personal vehicle for Company business when any physical or mental impairment causes the employee to be unable to drive safely. Additionally, employees shall not operate any Company vehicle at any time, or operate any personal vehicle for Company business, while using or consuming alcohol, illegal drugs or prescription medications that

may affect their ability to drive. These prohibitions include circumstances in which the employee is temporarily unable to operate a vehicle safely or legally because of impairment, illness, medication or intoxication.

11. Employees may not use a hand-held cell phone while operating a vehicle whether the vehicle is in motion or stopped at a traffic light. This includes, but is not limited to, answering or making phone calls, engaging in phone conversations, and reading or responding to emails, instant messages and text messages.
 - a. If company employees need to use their phones, they must safely pull over to the side of the road or another safe location.
 - b. Employees are required to:
 - i. Turn off cell phones, or put them on silent or vibrate before starting the car.
 - ii. Consider modifying voicemail greetings to indicate that you are unavailable to answer calls or return messages while driving.
 - iii. Inform clients, associates and business partners of this policy as an explanation of why calls may not be returned immediately.

Company Credit Card Policy

offers company credit cards for employees who travel frequently as part of their duties, purchase large volumes of goods for use by the company or incur frequent business expenses that are paid by credit card.

As a rule, corporate credit cards cannot be used to obtain cash advances, bank checks, and electronic cash transfers or for anything other than the expenses incurred by the employee whose name appears on the credit card. The card is not to be used for personal expenses of the employee.

- Misuse of a company credit card will result in the cancellation of the card. If the card is used for personal expenses, has the right to recover these expenses from the cardholder. All employee cardholders will be required to sign an agreement authorizing to recover any charges incurred for personal reasons through payroll deduction.
- Credit card expenditures must be submitted with original receipts to Human Resources within [insert number here] days of the statement date. Cardholders who do not submit their expenditures within this time frame will be asked to submit them immediately.
- If a credit card holder does not follow this policy, his or her card will be cancelled.
- Lost or stolen company credit cards must be reported to [insert department or person who will handle lost or stolen company credit cards here] immediately.

Employer-provided Mobile Devices Policy

The company may require access to some employees at all times. For this reason, the company may provide and pay for a mobile device for these employees.

We expect that all employees using employer-provided mobile devices will:

- Act professionally
- Avoid exceeding the number of allotted minutes
- Use the device for business purposes only
- Not use the devices while driving
- Immediately inform supervisor if the device is damaged or lost

The company provides these mobile devices to increase productivity and allow employees to maintain adequate contact with both the company and its customers. If you are the recipient of an employer-provided mobile device, please use it appropriately.

Confidential Information and Company Property Policy

During your employment at , you may have access to confidential and proprietary data, which is not generally known by competitors or within the company's field of business. This information (hereinafter referred to as "Confidential Information") includes, but is not limited to:

- Data relating to the Company's marketing and servicing programs;
- Procedures and techniques;
- The criteria and formula used by the Company in pricing its products and services;
- Lists of customers and prospects;
- The identity, authority and responsibilities of key contacts at Company accounts;
- The composition and organization of accounts' businesses;
- The peculiar risks inherent in their operations;
- Sensitive details concerning the structure, conditions, and extent of their existing products and services;
- Contract expiration dates;
- Commission rates;
- Service arrangements;
- Proprietary software, Web applications and analysis tools; and
- Other data showing the particularized requirements and preferences of the accounts.

This Confidential Information is a valuable asset of the Company, developed over a long period of time and at substantial expense. To protect the Company's interest in this valuable asset, you must:

- (a) Not use any such Confidential Information for your personal benefit or for the benefit of any person or entity other than the Company, and
- (b) Use your best efforts to limit access to such Confidential Information to those who have a need to know it for the business purposes of the Company.

In addition, you should minimize those occasions on which you take documents, computer disks or a laptop containing such Confidential Information outside the office. On those occasions where it is necessary, consistent with the best interests of the Company and doing your job effectively, to take documents, computer disk or a laptop containing Confidential Information outside the office, all appropriate precautionary and security measures should be taken to protect the confidentiality of the information.

During the course of your employment with the Company, you will be provided with and will generate correspondence, memoranda, literature, reports, summaries, manuals, proposals, contracts, customer lists, prospect lists, and other documents and data concerning the business of the Company. Any and all such records and data, whether maintained in hard copy or on a computer or other medium, is the property of the Company, regardless of whether it is or contains Confidential Information. Upon termination of your employment at the Company, you are required to return all such records to the Company and may not retain any copy of such records or make any notes regarding such records. We reserve the right to search for such information and property in personal items while on Company premises such as vehicles, purses, briefcases, etc.

Conflicts of Interest Policy

All employees have a duty to further the company's aims and goals, and to work on behalf of its best interest. Employees should not place themselves in a position where their actions or personal interests may be in conflict with those of . Examples include: soliciting or profiting from the company's client or prospect base or other company asset for personal gain; acting on behalf of in servicing or obtaining a client, and limiting the best solution for the client or prospect for personal financial gain; and acting as director, officer, employee or otherwise for any business or institution with which has a competitive or significant business relationship without the written approval of the chief executive officer.

Employees should report to their manager any situation or position (including outside employment by an employee or any member of an employee's immediate household) which may create a conflict of interest with .

Customer Complaint Policy

This Customer Complaint Policy aims to not only provide a framework for employees to work with when handling complaints from customers, but also to ensure consistency within in handling and resolving complaints from customers. Addressing customer complaints helps the company in following through on our commitment to provide quality products, services and customer service.

defines the term “complaint” as any expression of dissatisfaction or grievance made by a customer or member of the public about any product or service, not including a request for information.

’s customer service representatives will provide reasonable information and assistance to customers to ensure that complaints are made effectively. Complaints may be made in any of the following ways:

- Via telephone at [insert phone number]
- Via email at [insert email address]
- Via mail at [insert address]

Complaints will be acknowledged upon receipt by the company and customers will be provided with a reference number that can be used to identify the progress of their complaint.

Complaints will be processed in a timely and efficient manner. Continuous improvement and training will be used to confirm complaints are resolved promptly and courteously. Managing our customers’ expectations realistically is our goal. This involves the careful examination of each complaint and the provision of a resolution offered on the basis of that analysis.

Complaints will be recorded and analyzed to ensure that our complaint management processes comply with this policy. Trends will be identified, and feedback will be provided to the relevant departments to improve current processes.

Our mission is to resolve customer complaints immediately, rather than delaying the resolution. When necessary, customers will be kept informed of the progress of their complaint and the company’s internal escalation process.

When a customer has exhausted his or her avenues for addressing the complaint within the company or finds those avenues unacceptable, he or she can be advised of external channels for escalation, such as [insert external channels for escalation here].

Dress Code (General)

believes that your pride in both yourself and the company is reflected in your appearance and in the image you create. We feel that our business image is important and, therefore, request that our employees maintain standards of dress and appearance appropriate to both the organization as a whole and your individual position responsibilities. Dress, grooming, personal cleanliness and professional behavior standards contribute to the professional image we strive to present to our customers and visitors. Therefore, while performing duties for the , employees are expected to dress in attire appropriate to the business environment and to behave in a professional manner at all times to best represent our business.

Guidelines

Due to the nature of our business and our continuous client contact, the employees at followed a traditional business attire dress policy in the past. Our formal dress guidelines now, however, include a more relaxed dress or “Business Appropriate” dress, which we feel is in the best interest of , our employees and our clients (please see below for details).

Employees may dress according to the requirements of their position, however, our beliefs regarding business appropriate dress is that business is always first. This means that employees should keep their day’s schedule in mind. We recognize that different levels of dress may be appropriate for different occasions. As a general rule, when meeting with clients, prospects or outside visitors, traditional business attire should always be worn except where it doesn’t make good business sense.

All employees should select their business attire for meetings and contact outside of the office by the type of function that will be attended. Also, on occasion there may be a specific business reason to require that all employees dress in traditional business attire. In such instance, this will be communicated to employees in advance and they will be required to dress accordingly.

Our business appearance and image is important to us. However, we respect individual preference and choice in dress and appearance. We are confident that employees will use their best judgment in following our dress and attire guidelines. We ask that at all times employees make certain that their appearance is well groomed and clean and that clothing is appropriate, neat, clean and well-fitting. While relaxed business attire is acceptable within the stated guidelines, we want to be sure our environment does not jeopardize professionalism and productivity.

Appropriate Business Attire and Appearance Guidelines

- For men, traditional attire includes a business suit, jacket or blazer and tie.
- For women, traditional attire includes a business suit, jacket or blazer with a sweater or blouse along with a skirt or pants. Business dresses or coordinated ensembles are also considered traditional attire for women.
- For men, relaxed business attire includes dress or sport shirts with collars or ties, polo shirts, tailored slacks, khakis or chinos, dress corduroy slacks and business shoes with socks.
- For women, relaxed business attire includes dress shirts, polo shirts, blouses, sweaters, traditional split skirts, casual dresses, skort outfits, tailored slacks, khakis or chinos, dress corduroy slacks or stirrup pants of dress slack material and business shoes (heels, flats or other casual shoes) with socks or nylons with skirts, dresses or skorts.

Inappropriate Attire and Appearance Guidelines

- Blue jean clothing of any color or style, casual shorts, leggings, jogging suits or sweat suits and socks

- Sweatshirts, T-shirts, tank tops or oversized shirts
- Sundresses, tank tops, capri pants (or pedal pushers) or other trendy wear including exceptionally short dresses or skirts and crop tops
- Clothing made of fleece, flannel, leather or spandex
- Any clothing item displaying an offensive comment or graphic illustration or logo clothing including sport teams, cartoon characters, etc., unless otherwise specified.
- Jewelry (or other objects of personal expression, such as visible tattoos) that is distracting, large or represents an unprofessional image as determined by such as large chains, facial jewelry, nose rings, etc.
- Dirty, ragged, ungroomed, sexually provocative, revealing or see-through clothing or appearance
- Any other attire or appearance deems to be inappropriate in the business environment

If an employee is unclear about dress and appearance guidelines, he or she is encouraged to consult with Human Resources. If an employee reports to work in questionable attire or appearance, a notification and discussion will occur with the employee to advise and counsel him or her regarding the inappropriateness of the attire. Depending upon the circumstance, the employee may also be sent home with directions to return to work in proper attire. It is expected that any work time lost will be made up by the employee. Continued or frequent departures from these guidelines will not be permitted and employees who appear for work inappropriately dressed or groomed repeatedly will be subject to disciplinary action.

Dress Code (Summer)

has a traditional business attire dress code. All employees are expected to comply with this dress code. During the summer months, however, starting the week of Memorial Day and ending the week of Labor Day, the company has established a summer dress code that employees may observe on days when they will have no in-person client contact.

A significant difference between the regular dress code and the summer dress code is that employees may wear jeans and shoes that are more casual. On Fridays, employees may also wear t-shirts, shorts and tennis shoes. The basic summer dress guidelines include:

- Regardless of the relaxed dress code, employees should keep their day's schedule in mind. As a general rule, when meeting with clients, prospects or outside visitors, traditional business attire should always be worn except where it doesn't make good business sense.
- On occasion, there may be a specific business reason to require that all employees dress in traditional business attire. In such an instance, this will be communicated to employees in advance and they will be required to dress accordingly.
- Our business appearance and image is important to us. However, we do respect individual preference and choice in dress and appearance. We are confident that employees will use their best judgment in following our dress and attire guidelines. We ask that at all times employees make certain that their appearance is well groomed and clean, and that clothing is appropriate, neat, clean and well fitting. While relaxed attire is acceptable within the stated guidelines, we want to be sure our environment does not jeopardize professionalism and productivity.

Monday through Thursday Appropriate Attire for Men

- Shirts: Dress or sports shirts with collars, polo or golf shirts with collars, dress shirts, sweaters, button-down shirts, etc.
- Pants: Tailored slacks, khakis or chinos, dress slacks, jeans without holes or frays, etc.
- Shoes: Business shoes with socks, loafers or leather deck-type shoes

Monday through Thursday Appropriate Attire for Women

- Shirts: Dress shirts, polo shirts, blouses, sweaters, cardigans, etc.
- Pants: Skirts, casual dresses, dress slacks, khakis or chinos, jeans without holes or frays, etc.
- Shoes: Business shoes with socks or stockings, heels, flats, dress sandals, open-toed shoes, etc.

Friday Appropriate Attire

- T-shirts or sweatshirts with no graphics or logos
- Tennis shoes
- Shorts that are mid-thigh length or longer

Appropriate Business Attire for Meetings with Clients or Outside Visitors

- Men: Business suit with jacket and tie
- Women: Business suit (jacket, blouse or sweater, and pants or skirt). Business-type dresses or coordinated ensembles are also considered acceptable business attire.

Inappropriate At All Times

- Flip flops
- Leggings or extremely short dresses, skirts or shorts
- Tank tops, halter tops or crop tops
- Dirty, ragged, ungroomed, sexually provocative, revealing or see-through clothing or appearance
- Any clothing item displaying an offensive comment or graphic illustration; logo clothing including sport teams, cartoon characters, etc. unless otherwise specified

The above list is not inclusive, and management reserves the right to determine the appropriateness of any clothing item. If you are unsure about something, either inquire before wearing it to work or do not wear it at all. Employees who report to work inappropriately attired will be asked to leave work to change clothes and will be required to use personal time or vacation time to do so.

Driving While on Company Business Policy

Distracted driving plays a role in many motor vehicle accidents. We are not only concerned about your welfare as a employee, but also the welfare of others who could be put in harm's way.

As a driver, your first responsibility is to pay attention to the road. When driving on business or driving while conducting business on behalf of the company in any other capacity, the following applies:

Cellphone Use

Cellular phone use while driving is a common, often harmful, distraction. We are concerned about your safety as well as the safety of others. For this reason, the use of cell phones while driving is strongly discouraged. Do not accept or place calls unless it is an emergency, meaning the call cannot wait until you safely pull off the road or until you arrive at your destination. If you must use your cellphone while driving, please use good judgment: keep the call short, use a hands-free device, get to know your phone and its features, and suspend conversations during hazardous driving conditions (rain, snow, ice, fog, glare, heavy traffic, etc.). Also be aware that in many jurisdictions, using a cellphone while driving is prohibited or limited to calls facilitated by the use of a hands-free device.

Obey the Law

is not responsible for any moving traffic violations, tickets for parking violations or violation of any other city ordinances or state or federal laws regarding your driving habits and operation and care of your personal motor vehicle. Any tickets issued are the employee's responsibility, even if the ticket is issued while conducting business for .

Other Safe Driving Precautions

- Use your best judgment when road conditions are poor. Limit or avoid driving when rain or snow threatens your safety.
- Make an effort to avoid distractions such as eating, applying makeup, paying too much attention to your radio or CD player, etc.
- Do not drive if your ability to drive safely is impaired by the influence of medications.
- Laptop computers should never be used at any time while driving.
- Be sure to properly adjust the mirrors and familiarize yourself with the vehicle's controls before operating.
- Be concerned for your coworkers' safety. Ask them to call you back at a safer time if they call you while they are driving.

As a business against drunk driving, be responsible when entertaining clients. Abide by the law and use a designated driver or the Businesses Against Drunk Driving program for transportation if you are under the influence of alcohol.

Employees who drive for company business must have a current, valid driver's license and required insurance.

Educational Assistance Program Policy

is committed to developing and maintaining a high performance workforce, and encourages its employees to continue to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in their jobs and provide optimum service to customers. For these reasons, the company maintains an educational assistance program for those employees who wish to further their education.

The Educational Assistance Program provides financial assistance for approved courses, continuing education credits, certifications and licensing to support employees' development of skills and knowledge that will be of mutual benefit to both the employee and the company.

To participate in the program, individuals must be active full-time or part-time regular employees. All educational opportunities must be approved in advance by the employee's manager.

Approved job-related expenses for tuition, training, course registration and exam fees will be reimbursed 100 percent. Costs for required books will be reimbursed 50 percent. The limit for reimbursement is \$2,500 per calendar year, and reimbursements will be made after successful completion (C or better for bachelor's level and B or better for master's level) of the course and after providing a valid receipt and verification of the obtained grade to Human Resources. Optional fees, supplies, parking, application fees and entrance exam fees are not covered and are the responsibility of the employee.

Approved job-related courses are those that involve subjects that will benefit the employee in executing present job responsibilities, or where it is part of an individual's planned development or advancement within the company. Non-position related courses are generally not covered.

Reimbursement for non-position related courses as part of a degree program may or may not be covered, depending upon whether or not the degree is relevant to the individual's current position or is part of the individual's planned development or advancement within the company. Approved courses taken in conjunction with a degree program must be through accredited colleges or universities.

Designations or certification programs qualify for reimbursement where it is relevant to the employee's position and where there is mutual benefit to the individual and the company in terms of enhancing the employee's job performance, capabilities and credentials. Examples include: [\[insert relevant designations or certifications\]](#).

A [\[insert license type\]](#) license is required for several positions within the company. Employees are responsible for maintaining their licensing requirements. With advance approval, expenses or reimbursement for expenses may also be covered by the company at 100 percent for initial licensing if the license is required for the individual's current position or where the company agrees it is part of an individual's planned career path within the organization. The annual limit for reimbursement is \$2,500.

The company offers continuing education courses (approximately 6-12 credits per year), on-site throughout the year for the convenience of employees to maintain their licensing requirements. For assisting employees with continuing education credits, the online self-study and in-house training are the preferred methods, however, in some instances, with advance approval, continuing education credits might also be obtained through outside vendors, clients, colleges or universities. Approval will be determined based upon the value to the employee of the course content and whether the employee is taking advantage of the self-study and in-house training methods.

The application for participation in this program is to be made in writing and submitted to Human Resources for approval prior to commencement of the course. Upon approval or denial, Human Resources will notify the employee.

Following completion of the approved coursework, the employee must submit to Human Resources the “Application & Request for Educational Reimbursement” form with evidence of satisfactory completion (C for bachelor’s level and B for master’s level) and itemized receipts for expenses incurred for tuition, books and other covered expenses. Human Resources will then process payment.

If an employee voluntarily terminates employment at any time within 18 months of receiving reimbursement under this program, except for the costs related to continuing education credits, the employee is obligated to repay the company all or part of the education assistance he or she received as reimbursement for expenses incurred. Repayment is required in the amount of one-eighteenth for each of the eighteen or fewer months remaining between reimbursement and termination. For example, an employee who terminates six months after receiving tuition assistance is forgiven six-eighteenths or one-third of all expenses reimbursed, but is required to repay the balance. In accord with federal and state laws, the employee agrees that any balance owed to the company can be withheld from their final pay given their prior written permission, or will be paid immediately upon termination by the employee. Repayment is not required if the employee is terminated by for any reason other than cause.

Courses or training received under this program should normally be held outside of working hours. The company reserves the right to be selective in approving educational assistance, closely linking employees’ jobs, company budget and the specific training being pursued. Initial approval of education continuance does not obligate the company to approve future courses. Reimbursement is contingent upon continued employment beyond course completion and may be treated as taxable income in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service regulations. This program does not include costs associated with seminars or courses where attendance is required.

If financial assistance is being received from other sources (such as any state, federal, military or private assistance) only the difference between the total cost of the course and the amount of the assistance will be considered reimbursable under this program. Employee reimbursement upon satisfactory completion of the approved course or training will be the method of assistance provided, however, in the case of certification programs, where the full certification cost is required up-front, the company may consider direct payment of some or all portions prior to the start of the training. The company has the discretion to deny approval due to business needs, including the need to work flexible or longer hours, or where employee performance has been or could become unsatisfactory.

Employee Classification Policy

Employees are classified as either exempt or non-exempt for pay administration purposes, as determined by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

The definitions of the worker classification categories can be summarized as follows:

Exempt—Employees who meet any of the FLSA’s exemption standards, including managerial, supervisory, professional, sales or administrative employees.

Non-exempt—Employees whose positions do not meet the FLSA exemption standards. Overtime work is prohibited without specific supervisor authorization for these employees.

In addition, each individual’s employment status is defined as one of the following:

Full-time - Employees who work at least [insert number] hours per week are considered full-time. Such full-time employees are eligible for benefits after applicable requirements for length of service have been met.

may supplement its regular work force with temporary or part-time employees to help compensate for workload, employee absences or other situations. Management will determine which positions are permanent and which are considered temporary or seasonal.

Part-time - Employees who work fewer than [insert number] hours per week are considered to be part-time. Employees who work [insert number] hours or fewer per week, or who work on a temporary project basis, will receive all legally mandated benefits (such as workers’ compensation and Social Security benefits), but are ineligible for other benefit programs.

Temporary - Temporary employees are individuals engaged to work either part time or full time on ’s payroll, but have been hired with the understanding that their employment will be terminated no later than the completion of their specific assignment. This category includes interns and co-op students. Such employees may be either “exempt” or “non-exempt” but are not eligible for benefits except as mandated by law.

Independent contractors - Consultants, freelancers and independent contractors are not employees of . The distinction between employees and independent contractors is crucial because employees may be entitled to participate in the company’s benefits programs, while independent contractors are not. In addition, is not required to satisfy income, Social Security, Medicare or unemployment tax withholdings or payment requirements for independent contractors.

Employee Fraternization Policy

wants to preserve a working environment that has clear boundaries between personal and professional relationships. This is believed to be the best practice for conducting business in a professional manner. This policy establishes clear boundaries with regard to how relationships develop at work and within the confines of the work area.

- During working hours and in work areas, employees are expected to keep all personal interactions limited and at a professional level to avoid distracting or offending others.
- Employees are prohibited from engaging in any physical interactions that would be seen as inappropriate in the work area. What constitutes inappropriate conduct is in the discretion of the company.
- Employees who engage in personal relationships with others and allow these relationships to negatively affect the working environment will be subject to disciplinary action. If said employees fail to change their behavior after disciplinary action takes place, they may be subject to termination.
- Romantic relationships between supervising, managing or executive employees and subordinates are strictly prohibited. If a relationship does develop between a supervising employee and his or her subordinate, management should be notified immediately so that a department transfer may be considered.

Employee Discount Policy

offers a discount to its employees. The employee discount is one of the benefits of being employed at .

Employees are entitled to a (number) percent discount on regularly priced goods or merchandise. This discount policy also extends to spouses and children of employees.

Employee Referral Bonus Policy

An award has been established to encourage our present staff to refer quality people to our organization. If the referral is hired, the staff member that submitted the referral will receive a \$[insert dollar amount] award. In order to qualify for the award program, a current employee should provide the referral either for a posted position or as a general referral. Following are the guidelines to this program:

- Any recommendation should be routed to Human Resources regardless of posting. Recommendations will be kept open for 12 months. In the event that two people refer the same individual, Human Resources will review the situation to determine who qualifies to receive the award.
- Referral candidate cannot already have been recommended through a recruiter.
- The award will be paid [insert amount of time] after the referred employee's start date. Both the new employee and the individual who made the recommendation must be active employees at the time the award is paid.
- This policy does not apply to anyone who has a recruitment, hiring or supervisory role or who has President or Executive Vice President status within the Company.

Employment of Relatives Policy

Members of your immediate family will be considered for employment on the basis of their qualifications. Your immediate family may not be hired, however, if it would:

- Create a direct supervisor-subordinate relationship with a family member
- Have the potential for creating an adverse effect on work performance
- Create either an actual conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest

This policy must be considered when hiring, assigning or promoting an employee.

If a circumstance arises that results in a direct supervisory relationship between immediate family or close personal relatives (including marriage, reduction in force, reorganization, priority placement, etc.), one of the relatives may be reassigned to an appropriate vacancy. During the period that a direct supervisory relationship exists between immediate family members or close personal relatives, the supervisory relative will not be involved in any personnel action involving his or her relative. Typical first-level supervisory responsibilities will be referred to the next higher level in the supervisory chain.

For purposes of this policy, your immediate family includes your mother, father, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepchild, stepparent, grandchild or grandparent. This policy also applies to close personal relatives such as uncles, aunts, first cousins, nephews, nieces or half-siblings.

Questions should be directed to your supervisor of Human Resources.

Improper Payments and Gifts Policy

We prohibit the solicitation, acceptance, offer or payment to any person or organization of any bribe, kickback or similar consideration, including money, services, goods or favors (other than goods or favors which are nominal in amount and not prohibited by any federal, state or local law). Do not accept or give gifts, gratuities, entertainment or favors of such value or significance that their receipt might reasonably be expected to interfere with the exercise of independent and objective judgment in making or participating in the business decisions of or the party with whom the company is dealing.

Injury & Illness Reporting Policy

is committed to establishing and maintaining a comfortable and safe working environment for all employees.

Safety is often taken for granted in an office environment. Though generally, we may not be exposed to the same degree of risk as employees of a manufacturing firm or health care facility, we must still recognize that safety risks are present and take steps to reduce the risk of injury or illness. Safety is everyone's responsibility.

All work-related injuries and illnesses must be reported immediately to Human Resources, even if you are not sure whether they are truly work-related. Small, seemingly insignificant injuries left untreated can result in serious conditions.

Human Resources will complete an Accident Report based on the information you provide. Report injuries and illnesses immediately so that we can investigate and incorporate corrective action to prevent more injuries.

If you see any potential hazards that need attention, notify Human Resources immediately.

Media Relations Policy

is committed to providing the media with accurate information. To avoid discrepancies, specific guidelines should be followed when a media inquiry is received.

All media inquiries regarding the company and its operation must be immediately referred to [insert name, title], who is authorized to make or approve public statements regarding company business. Unless specifically designated by this person, you are not authorized to make those statements. If you wish to write or publish an article, paper or other publication on behalf of the company, you must first obtain approval.

The company will generally provide a response to media inquiries within 24 hours. Should the response require a detailed technical explanation, a spokesperson will be designated to address the issue. The spokesperson will be chosen carefully, based on their area(s) of expertise.

Media inquiries include, but are not limited to, official statements, press releases and advertisements.

Please contact [insert name] with any questions or concerns you have regarding the Media Relations Policy.

Online Social Networking Policy

is committed to maintaining a good relationship with its employees and the marketplace. The way the public views is vital to maintaining business, gaining new business, retaining first-class employees, recruiting new employees and marketing our products and services.

While has no intention of controlling employee actions outside of work, employees should practice caution and use discretion when posting content on the Web. Employees have the right to use social media for personal expression on their own time, and will not violate employee privacy by attempting to access content that has not been made available publicly. This policy serves as a notice on the practice of social networking for all employees to read and understand. As more concerns develop and legislation is released, this policy is subject to change.

The purpose of this policy is to:

- To guarantee a constructive relationship between the company and its employees
- To manage risk and preserve 's positive reputation
- To discourage the use of company time for personal social media activities
- To promote awareness among employees of the number of individuals who can access information presented on social networking sites

Definitions

Social networking and *social media* refer to any activity that involves interaction in online communities. This interaction includes, but is not limited to, browsing profiles and photos, reading messages sent through social networking forums and participating in instant messaging services.

A *social networking site* is any website that links individuals electronically and provides a forum where users can connect and share information. These websites can be tailored to specific interests or to certain types of users. Examples of popular social networking sites include Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, Instagram, Vine, Flickr, Friendster, Classmates.com, LinkedIn, Xanga and Bebo. The list of social networking sites is constantly growing and changing because of the nature of the Web.

A *social networking profile* is a user's personalized page within a specific social networking site, usually containing personal information such as name, birthday, photo and interests.

Micro-blogging is the practice of publishing your recent whereabouts, thoughts or activities on a social networking site for other users to see. While not all social networking sites use micro-blogging, this is a primary focus of sites such as Twitter and Facebook.

Business purposes is considered using a social networking site for the company's gain, usually as a task or assignment given by a manager or supervisor. This can be done either through a specific company account on a given social networking site or through a personal account set up for the purposes of recruiting or marketing for .

The term *Working Hours* includes any time employees are being paid to conduct company business. Standard working hours are from [insert hour] to [insert hour], Monday through Friday. This timeframe may vary based on job type and responsibilities.

Procedures

Prohibited Use

It is important that employees use their time at work for business purposes. Employees are not blocked from access to social networking sites on computers because, under some circumstances, social networking is a powerful business tool that can be channeled to gain positive publicity for the company and to connect with clients. However, access to such websites should follow company policy. The following actions are prohibited during working hours:

- Using social networking sites to conduct personal or non-company business with a company computer or device.
- Browsing social networking sites for non-company business on company time with a company computer or device.
- Reading e-mail alerts regarding personal social networking account activity or using e-mail to correspond with personal social networking contacts.
- Updating information, uploading photos or otherwise engaging with one's personal social networking profile for non-business purposes with a company computer or device.
- Micro-blogging for a non-business purpose on a social networking site throughout the day, whether it is on a company-provided computer or a personal smart phone device.

Prohibited Conduct

Having your own individual social networking account and using it on your own time is certainly permissible. However, keep in mind that some actions on your personal site are visible for the entire social networking community and may no longer be considered private matters. has put it in place a set of conduct guidelines to protect its brand and prevent the unwanted disclosure of confidential information. Please follow these guidelines:

- Do not use micro-blogging features to disclose trade secrets, publish internal reports, provide tips based on inside information or participate in other activities that may be considered insider trading.
- We urge you to consider resolving workplace grievances internally. If you choose to address a grievance using social media, we recommend you refrain from posting comments and materials that could be viewed as malicious, obscene, threatening, intimidating or that could create a hostile environment on the basis of race, sex, disability, religion or any other status protected by law.
- We also recommend you refrain from posting any opprobrious, reckless or maliciously untrue comments. These communications may not be protected by law.
- Do not impersonate or its employees, make statements on behalf of without authorization, or make statements that can be construed as establishing 's official position or policy on any particular issue.

As stated above, the purpose of this policy is to protect 's brand and prevent the disclosure of confidential information. It is not 's intent to interfere with its employees' legal rights. Whenever state or federal law govern an area of social media participation, policies should be interpreted as to comply with them.

Open Door Policy

To foster an environment where employees and management feel comfortable communicating with and voicing concerns to one another, the company uses an Open Door Policy. Basically, this policy means that all of the managers' doors are open to all of the employees, and employees are free to talk with management at any time. Please consider the following in regard to this policy:

You are responsible for addressing concerns with a manager, from complaints to suggestions and observations. Addressing these concerns allows the company to improve and explain practices, processes and decisions.

We recommend that you first discuss concerns with your immediate supervisor, but the Open Door Policy also gives you the option of discussing them with higher management and/or Human Resources. All of these parties will be willing to listen to the issue and assist in a resolution.

Orientation Period Policy

For all employees hired by , the first 90 days of employment are considered an orientation period. During this time, the employee will undergo training and orientation as directed by the employee's supervisor. The employee's supervisor will also monitor the employee's performance during this time.

During the first 90 days of employment, the employee is encouraged and expected to ask questions concerning his or her job responsibilities, and to determine if he or she is satisfied with the position. If the employee's job performance is found to be unsatisfactory by his or her supervisor at any time during the first 90 days of employment, the employment will be terminated.

All new employees will receive a confidential performance evaluation from their supervisor at the end of the orientation period.

Overtime Pay Policy

must compensate all hourly, non-exempt employees one-and-a-half times their regular wage rate for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours each week.

The company's workweek begins on [insert time and day of the calendar week] and ends on [insert time and day of calendar week].

At times, employees will be asked to work overtime to complete necessary work tasks. The employee's supervisor will notify the employee as early as possible regarding scheduling needs.

Employees who want to work more than 40 hours during a workweek must receive written authorization from their supervisor before working overtime.

(EMPLOYER NOTE: State wage and hour laws differ—check with your legal advisor.)

Salary Advance Policy

may grant a salary advance to an employee who demonstrates an emergency need for financial assistance. The employee must present what the company determines to be a good reason for why the salary advance is considered an emergency. Presentation of such a reason is no guarantee that the salary advance request will be approved, and all such requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

An approval for the salary advance must be signed by the appropriate management-level staff member and the director of Human Resources.

An employee must have at least 12 months of continuous service with before a salary advance will be considered. The maximum amount of an advance will be equal to no more than [insert number] months of net pay.

The advance will be recovered through payroll deductions in no more than [insert number] equal installments. Installment payments will begin the first payroll immediately following the advancement. If the amount requires more than [insert number] months of repayment, the Chief Executive Officer must also authorize the action. The extent of the salary advance will also be limited by the amount of the employee's earned vacation, which shall serve as collateral. Should the employee terminate employment, voluntarily or involuntarily, the full balance will be due immediately.

Salary advances will carry a processing fee of \$[insert dollar amount] plus [insert number] percent of the advance.

Before pursuing a salary advance, all employees are encouraged to pursue other options.

(OR)

does not offer salary advances regardless of an employee's emergency need for financial assistance.

Pay Periods and Check Distribution Policy

The standard workweek at consists of [insert number of hours] hours and starts on [insert day of the week and time of day] and ends on [insert day of the week and time of day]. Employees will be paid on a [insert payment frequency: weekly/semi-monthly/monthly] basis. Regular paydays occur on the [insert regularly occurring paydays, such as 15 and 30] of each month. If paydays fall on non-workdays or holidays, employees will be paid on the last workday prior to the regularly scheduled payday.

If an employee is absent on the date of paycheck distribution, his or her check will be held until he or she returns.

Paychecks will only be released to the individual whose name appears on the check, or to an individual whom the employee has designated and approved through written consent.

If an employee chooses direct deposit of his or her paycheck, he or she will have access to payroll information through the Company's payroll service provider.

(EMPLOYER NOTE: State wage payment laws may regulate the frequency and manner of payment. Consult with your legal advisor to make sure your wage payment policies comply with state requirements.)

Direct Deposit Policy

It is the policy of to issue employee payments solely through electronic direct deposit. Direct deposit provides many benefits for employees, including greater security and faster access to funds. Checks will not be issued.

Employee payments will be electronically deposited directly into one or more checking or savings accounts designated by each employee. Accounts must be established with financial institutions, such as banks or credit unions that support direct deposit.

Temporary exceptions to this policy may be made for new hires, to provide adequate time to set up a direct deposit account. Exceptions may also be made for employees who provide evidence that they cannot obtain an account at a financial institution offering direct deposit.

The payroll office or Human Resources will assist employees with completing the necessary documentation as well as answering any questions or concerns about direct deposit.

NOTE: It is each employee's responsibility to review his or her payroll stub for accuracy of personal information and payment information. Employees must immediately notify Payroll Services or Human Resources if there has been an overpayment of wages. Employees are not entitled to keep wage overpayments and may recoup overpaid amounts from future payments.

NOTE: Employees must notify Payroll Services when there is any change to bank accounts that affect direct deposit. Changes must be received two weeks prior to the payday for which the change is to occur.

Performance Evaluation Policy

is committed to providing you with feedback, both formal and informal, about your performance on the job. Managers and supervisors are responsible for providing ongoing performance feedback to each employee. In addition, your manager or supervisor may formally discuss and document your performance on a regular basis (generally annually). In some business units, an initial performance review may be conducted within three to six months after an employee is hired or transfers to a new position.

Your performance appraisal discussion will review your strengths and identify any areas needing improvement, and goals and objectives that need to be achieved. Specific performance problems may be addressed outside the performance appraisal cycle through either informal discussions or formal disciplinary action. Formal performance feedback becomes a permanent part of your personnel file.

Please contact Human Resources if you feel that an evaluation is due to you or would be helpful to you.

Personnel Records Policy

strives to keep accurate and up-to-date personnel records.

Employee personnel files may include the following:

- Employee demographic information
- Job application
- Position description
- Resume
- Training records
- Salary history
- Disciplinary action records
- Performance reviews
- Coaching and mentoring records

To ensure the accuracy of your personnel records, please notify us immediately if any of the following changes:

- Name
- Address
- Telephone number
- Marital status
- Dependent status
- Tax status

Personnel records are confidential and are not available to anyone outside of the company, unless you have personally authorized their release. A release may not be necessary when reporting certain information as required by law or when an authorized governmental agency inspects files. Access to employee medical files is governed by HIPAA compliance regulations.

Employees are entitled to inspect and obtain copies (copying fee may be charged) of their personnel files. To obtain access to your records, contact Human Resources.

Phone Call Policy

provides phones to employees to increase efficiency in doing business. There are important things to consider when using company phones. Please adhere to the following guidelines, based on the type of call you are making or receiving:

Business phone calls - Much of our business is conducted over the phone, making our telephone techniques extremely important. A friendly but businesslike telephone manner should always be projected. When you are away from your work area, make a habit of forwarding your calls to the appropriate extension.

Personal phone calls - We recognize that periodically, personal phone calls must be made or received during the business hours. Such calls should be held at a minimum so that they do not interfere with the workflow.

Personal cellphone calls - In order to provide an optimum work environment, employees are expected to have cellphones turned off during work hours. Ringing cellphones are a distraction to co-workers and can interfere with productivity. Cellphones should only be used during breaks, lunches and outside of the office. Flexibility will be provided in circumstances demanding immediate or emergency attention.

Voicemail - Company telephones are also equipped with voicemail. Voicemail was installed to help maintain our high quality of service for clients and to increase efficiency throughout the office. Voicemail will be an option to the caller; the call will not be put directly through to voicemail. It is recommended that employee greetings be changed daily. They should be brief and communicate your availability to clients.

Please contact Human Resources with questions about our Phone Call Policy.

Physical Examination Policy

may require employees to undergo a mandatory, job-related medical examination to determine his or her fitness to perform the essential functions of the job position without endangering the health and safety of him- or herself and others. Employees may also be required to undergo a medical exam on other occasions such as when an employee has been exposed to unhealthful conditions, has requested an accommodation for a particular disability or has a questionable ability to perform essential functions due to a medical condition. The company may conduct voluntary medical examinations and health promotion activities as well. The records from these screenings will be kept confidential.

The company is responsible for the cost of the voluntary or mandatory medical examinations.

Safety Policy

wants to ensure that our employees remain safe and injury-free at all times. The company intends to comply with all applicable safety laws. In order to guarantee that accidents are avoided whenever possible, we expect our employees to refrain from horseplay, careless behavior and negligent actions. It is the company's policy to maintain a safe and secure working environment for all employees and clients.

While working, employees must observe safety precautions for their safety and for the safety of others. All work areas must be kept clean, and free of clutter and debris. Any hazards or potentially dangerous conditions must be corrected immediately or reported to a supervisor.

If you are involved in an accident, you must:

- Report the accident to your supervisor or to Human Resources immediately
- Obtain any necessary medical treatment
- Fill out an Accident Report, regardless of the severity of the injury
- If you must seek additional medical treatment, obtain your supervisor's consent before leaving the premises

Employees who fail to comply with this procedure may be subject to disciplinary action.

Severe Weather Policy

Unless you are informed otherwise, always assume that is open for business during normal hours. Use common sense and your best judgment, however, when traveling to work in severe weather.

Some types of severe weather include blizzards, hurricanes and tornadoes.

If the company is not going to open for the day, either you will be emailed, or the information will appear on the company's website. If this happens, you will be compensated for your entire work day.

If the company has not been closed due to severe weather, and you arrive at work after your scheduled start time, the time missed will be charged as either (1) personal/sick time, (2) vacation time, or (3) unpaid time, in that order. You should always use your discretion in getting to work. attempts to accommodate individual situations by allowing the use of personal/sick time and vacation time in these situations.

When potentially dangerous weather develops during the day and a decision is made by management to close, you will be compensated as if you had worked all of your regularly scheduled hours for that day. If you elect to leave prior to a decision being made by the company to close early, you will be required to use accrued time to account for your absence.

Smartphone Use Policy for Nonexempt Employees

Nonexempt employees who are given Company smartphones, or whose personal smartphones are connected to the Company network or their Company email accounts, are not required to read or respond to emails outside of working hours. To do so will be considered performing unauthorized work and subject to disciplinary action.

If for any reason, a nonexempt employee responds to phone calls or reads or responds to emails outside of his or her regular work hours, a detailed record of the time of each phone related activity must be made and submitted to his or her supervisor within [insert number of hours] of the activity. The date, time and description of the communication must be included in the information provided the supervisor.

Under the Fair Labor Standards Act's "de minimis" doctrine, whether a nonexempt employee is compensated for the time spent on phone related activities outside of work hours will depend on the amount of time spent.

Regardless of whether the time is compensable, off-hour phone related activities are prohibited for nonexempt employees.

Please direct questions or concerns regarding this policy to Human Resources.

Smoke-free Environment Policy

is a smoke-free environment. Smoking, chewing, use of e-cigarettes/pipes and other tobacco and nicotine products is not permitted at any time in company work areas or vehicles, or in client work areas or vehicles.

If smoking is allowed outside of the building, smokers should be considerate of colleagues, customers and members of the public. Help to maintain a clean entryway by depositing cigarettes in appropriate containers and staying far enough away from doors so that smoke does not blow into the building.

Employees who smoke or chew must observe the same guidelines as non-smokers for the frequency and length of break periods.

This policy applies equally to all employees, customers and visitors.

Smoke-free Incentive Policy

Because values the health of its employees, it is important to encourage and reward healthy habits. All employees have the opportunity to benefit from this.

Employees who are non-smokers are eligible for a [insert amount] percent discount on the overall cost of their health insurance premium annually. The company will pay this percentage of the costs, in addition to the regular employer-paid portion of the premium. Employees will have an opportunity to qualify for the non-smoking discount at least once per year.

The company is committed to helping employees achieve their best health. If an employee thinks that he or she might be unable to meet the non-smoking standard, the employee might qualify for an opportunity to earn the same discount by different means. An employee should contact Human Resources and Human Resources will work with the employee (and, if the employee wishes, with his or her doctor) to find a wellness program with the same reward that is right for the employee in light of his or her health status.

If you have questions, please contact Human Resources.

Social Functions Policy

At times, social events will be hosted by for employees to attend. These events may take place due to the hiring or promotion of an employee, or for other reasons.

Some events will be celebrated with a group luncheon, arranged by management. Other events (such as employee birthdays or service anniversaries) will be recognized with a card or gift from Human Resources. At times, the Company may also host parties or social gatherings outside of working hours. These events may take place to celebrate holidays or company successes, or for many other reasons.

At all company social functions, employees are responsible for behaving in a professional manner. While alcohol may be served, employees should refrain from becoming intoxicated in order to avoid disruptive behavior.

Even at social functions, employees must remember that they are representing the company and need to ensure that they are upholding the company's positive reputation at all times.

Solicitations, Distributions & Use of Bulletin Boards Policy

Understanding that employees may occasionally wish to communicate with their co-workers to advertise personal items for sale or to participate in fundraisers for non-profit organizations, children's schools and other non-work events, we allow use of lunchrooms and electronic bulletin boards to distribute such information. You may access the electronic bulletin board at [\[insert site\]](#).

Management reserves the right to monitor such communications and remove them if inappropriate or not in the best interest of operations.

In respect for other's efficiency, please do not use work email, voicemail or other resources as a means to solicit or distribute non-work materials. Activities that disrupt work hours or operations are prohibited.

Persons not employed by may not solicit company employees for any purpose on company premises.

Nothing in this policy is intended to infringe on an employee's right to discuss working conditions as provided by Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA).

NOTE: An overly broad non-solicitation policy may violate an employee's right to engage in protected activity under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). Employers may want legal counsel to review their policy prior to implementation.

Time Card Regulations Policy

requires that each employee maintain a time card of his or her hours of work. This will keep a record of work attendance. For nonexempt employees, time cards will also be used to ensure the accuracy of paychecks. All nonexempt employees are required to accurately record their hours worked each day.

Each employee must only use his or her own time card. Employees who use a time card other than their own will be subject to disciplinary action.

Employees may not punch in more than 10 minutes before the beginning of their shifts and may not punch out more than ten minutes after their shifts end, unless overtime hours were previously approved by their managers.

Employees must approve the hours recorded on their time cards before each pay period by [insert validation method, such as initialing the time card or submitting the record through a digital time tracking system].

Workers' Compensation Policy

will provide workers' compensation, a type of accident and injury insurance that compensates an employee for lost wages, medical expenses and permanent impairment that results from an injury arising out of or in the course of work. Employees must report any work-related injury or disease immediately (or as soon as practicable) to their supervisor and Human Resources so that the necessary paperwork can be completed in a timely manner. Please note that under state laws, employees who fail to report work-related injuries in a timely manner may see a reduction or denial of their workers' compensation benefits.

If an employee is able to return to work after an injury or illness for which he or she was receiving workers' compensation, the employee must provide documentation from his or her medical provider that either outlines any work-related restrictions or verifies that the employee is able to complete all job-related tasks. In the event that an employee is able to return to work under restrictions, the company will make every reasonable effort to accommodate the employee's work ability and job responsibilities. If and when the medical provider removes all work restrictions, the employee is expected to perform his or her regular duties and will no longer receive workers' compensation benefits.

FMLA leave and workers' compensation leave may be taken concurrently.

Appendix

Application for Re-employment Following Military Leave

To be submitted no later than _____ days (depending on length of military leave) following completion of military service.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Position Applying for: _____

Please accept this as my application to return to the position listed above as soon as possible. Attached is documentation verifying my dates of leave for _____ (division of military service) and my honorable discharge.

Employee Signature

FOR HUMAN RESOURCES USE ONLY:

Date Received: _____

Approved: ☐ Date of re-employment: _____

Denied: ☐

Reason for denial: _____

Signature of Human Resources Personnel:

Application & Request for Educational Reimbursement

Employee Name:			Department:		
Position Title:				Phone:	
Street Address:					
City:			State:		Zip:
School:					
Program/Degree Sought:				Est. Completion Date:	
Educational Goals:					
Describe how this program or degree will benefit both you and the Company (use the back of this form if necessary):					
Course Name/Number:	Cost:	Book Cost:	Start Date:	End Date:	CE Credits:
This application is submitted in accordance with and subject to the Company's Educational Assistance policy. I hereby certify that I am not receiving financial assistance for this course from any other source. I have read the conditions explained in the policy and agree to abide by them. I also agree to the payback provisions set forth in the Educational Assistance Guidelines, including authorization for the Company to deduct from my payroll any monies due the Company. The following items are attached: ☐ Tuition Receipt ☐ Book Receipts ☐ Grade Report ☐ Continuing Education Certificate of Completion Signature: _____ Date: _____					

Upon completion of this application, forward to your manager or Human Resources for approval.

TO BE COMPLETED BY HUMAN RESOURCES AND A MANAGER AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE:

I support this educational reimbursement.	
Signature: _____	Date: _____

Upon approval of this application, forward to Human Resources for review, tracking and processing. Additionally, schedule a career discussion with your employee on the following topics: Educational Assistance Policy (how it works, service commitment expectations, etc.), how the course relates to the employee's current position, short- and long-term career goals and interests, expectations concerning work/school conflicts.

☐ Application Approved

☐ Application Denied

Reimbursement Amount:

Comments:

Your application will be reviewed within 2 weeks of receiving it and a copy will be returned to you. Upon successful completion of the course(s), submit the following to Human Resources for reimbursement:

☐ ☒ Approved Application and Request for Educational Reimbursement

☐ ☒ Copy of grade report or Continuing Education certificate of completion

☐ ☒ Tuition statement, book receipts

Certificate of Entrance into Military Service

This form should be filed with Human Resources.

This is to certify that _____, who is employed as _____ at a salary rate of \$_____ in the department of _____ is entering military service effective _____.

This position is:

- ☐ Unclassified
- ☐ Exempt
- ☐ Nonexempt

If employee is employed on a seasonal, temporary or provisional basis, indicate:

- ☐ Seasonal
- ☐ Temporary
- ☐ Provisional

Date employment commenced (_____) or date employment would have terminated, had such employee not entered military service (_____).

Signature

Date

Certificate of Return from Military Service

This form should be filed with Human Resources.

This is to certify that _____ has requested to return from military service to his or her position of _____ in the _____ department, at a salary rate of \$ _____.

Date of entry into service: _____

Date of discharge: _____

Please attach a copy of discharge.

☐ This position has been filled on a substitute basis by _____.

☐ This position has been vacant pending return of incumbent.

☐ Employee had permanent status in the following job class:

___ Competitive

___ Noncompetitive

___ Labor

___ Employee was temporarily or provisionally employed

Signature

Date

Expense Report

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date	Description	Original Airfare	Bag Fees	Airfare Change Fee	Auto Rental (and gas)	Taxi, Tolls, Parking	Hotel	Phone	Meals	Mileage		
										Miles	Rate	Total
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
										0.51	-	-
TOTALS		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Total Mileage	\$ -	
Account Number (For Accounting Use Only)		5720	5720	5720	5740	5750	5730	6420	5700	5750		

Purpose of Trip/Other: _____

Misc Notes: _____

ENTERTAINMENT AND BUSINESS MEALS (Note: IRS Regulations require all columns below to be filled out to be reimbursed for expenses.)

Date	Name of Person(s) Entertained (Company, Title)	Time and Place	Nature and Purpose of Entertainment	Amount
Total Ent. & Business (Account No. 5710)				\$ -

Signed (Employee) - I hereby certify that the expenditures represent cash spent for legitimate company business and include no items of a personal nature.

Supervisor Approval (Required)

(Note: Please route signed form to Accounts Payable for processing.)

Accounting Summary				
Check #		Date:		
Accounts	A/C #	Amounts	Total Expenses	\$ -
M&E - employees	5700	\$ -	Dept:	
M&E	5710	\$ -		
Airfare	5720	\$ -		
Hotel	5730	\$ -		
Car Rental	5740	\$ -		
Mileage/Other Travel	5750	\$ -		
Telephone	6420	\$ -		

(Note: IRS requires all original receipts to be attached to this expense reports. Please make copies for your own records.)

Vacation Request Form

Employees of _____ must submit their vacation requests for approval at least [insert amount of time] in advance. Vacations may be taken in full days or in [insert number]-hour increments.

Employee Name: _____

Supervisor Name: _____

Department: _____

Date(s): _____ Number of Hours: _____

Reason for Vacation:

Vacation Request is: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied

Supervisor Signature: _____ Date: _____

Application for -issued Credit Card

Employee Name: _____

Position Held: _____

I am applying for a company credit card and fully understand and agree to the following terms:

- ☐ I assume ultimate responsibility for the card.
- ☐ I will not use the credit card to withdraw cash.
- ☐ I will not use the credit card to pay for personal expenses.
- ☐ If I misuse the card, I authorize to recover the funds through payroll deductions for expenses incurred that do not comply with the policy.
- ☐ If the credit card is lost or stolen, I will report it immediately to Human Resources.
- ☐ If I resign from , I will return the credit card with a reconciliation of all expenses prior to my departure.

Signature of Employee

Date

Signature of Supervisor

Date

Receipt of Employee Handbook

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Employee Handbook. I agree to read it thoroughly, including the statements describing the purpose and effect of the handbook.

I understand that this handbook is designed to introduce employees to the organization, familiarize them with Company policies, provide general guidelines on work rules, disciplinary procedures and other issues related to employment with , and to help answer many of the questions that may arise in connection with employment at .

I understand that this handbook and any other provisions contained in it do not constitute a guarantee of employment or an employment contract, express or implied. I understand that is an “at will” employer and as such, employment with is not for a fixed term or definite period and may be terminated at the will of either party, with or without cause, and without prior notice. No supervisor or other representative of the company (except the President, in writing) has the authority to enter into any agreement of employment for any specified period of time, or to make any agreement contrary to the above.

In addition, I understand that this handbook states policies and practices in effect on the date of publication. I understand that nothing contained in the handbook may be construed as promising future benefits or a binding contract with for benefits or for any other purpose. Personnel policies are applied at the discretion of . reserves the right to change, withdraw, apply or amend any of our policies or benefits, including those covered in this handbook, at any time. may notify employees of such changes via email, by posting on the Company’s intranet, portal or website, or via a printed memo, notice, amendment to or reprinting of this handbook, but may, in its discretion, make such changes at any time, with or without notice and without a written revision of this handbook.

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Employee Handbook, and I understand that it is my responsibility to read and comply with the policies contained within it and any revisions made to it. Furthermore, I acknowledge that I am employed at will and that this handbook is neither a contract of employment nor a legal document.

Signature

Date

Please print your full name

Please sign and date one copy of this notice, and then return it to Human Resources. Retain a second copy for your reference.

Receipt of Harassment Policies

As described in the Anti-harassment Policy and the Sexual Harassment Policy, harassment is prohibited at .

By signing below,

- I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Anti-harassment Policy and Sexual Harassment Policy, and I understand that it is my responsibility to read and comply with both policies and any revisions made to them.
- I acknowledge that retaliating or discriminating against an employee who reports a suspected incident of harassment or who cooperates in an investigation is prohibited.
- I acknowledge that employees who violate this policy or retaliate against an employee in any way will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Signature

Date

Print your full name